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ABSTRACT

This report provides technical documentation associated with a 1980 Census of Population and Housing Summary Tape File (STF) 3F--which contains responses to the extended questionnaire summarized in STF 3, aggregated by school district. The file contains sample data inflated to represent the total population, 100% counts, and unweighted sample counts of persons and housing units. Population and housing variables covered include those associated with demography, socioeconomic status, educational background, occupational status, military status, transportation arrangements, income, and living arrangements and accommodations. Information specific to Summary Tape File 3 and information applicable to Summary Tape Files 1 through 5 are provided. The 1980 Census Sample Questionnaire Facsimile, a list of geographic coverage within summary level, code lists, and a list of the lead agencies in the state data center programs are included. (TJH)

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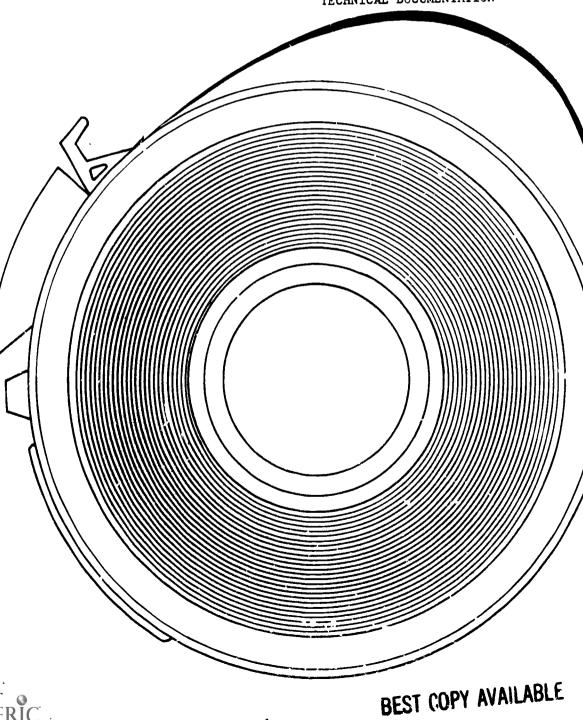
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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980:

SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3F

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION



CFN80, STF3F EF000 083

(Reserve)

DATA BASE DOCUMENTATION

(Authority Public Law 93-502, Section 552)

PART I -	SURVEY SUMMARY	
A TITLE		
Census of Population and Housing	g 1980: Summary Tape Fi	le 3F
B DESCRIPTION		
This file contains sample data population, 100-percent counts population and housing aggregation	s and unweighted sample	counts of
C SURVEY METHODOLOGY		
1 UNIVERSE OR SAMPIF	2 RESPONDENTS	
All Persons and Housing Units in the United States		
3 DATE OF COVERAGE	4 FREQUENCY OF SURVEY	5 RESPONSE FATE
D RELATED STUDIES		
1 SURVEYS		
2 PUBLICATIONS		
IF SPONSORING AGENCY IS NOT NCES (Specify)		

(Reserve)

DATA BASE DOCUMENTATION

	PART II -FILE DESCRIPTION
A TITLE	
Census of Population and	Housing 1980: Summary Tape File 3F
B FILE NAME	
XEESBF.CEN80.CEN80.STF3F.US00	
C TAPE SERIAL NUMBER	
E30259, E30298	
C TAPE STATUS	
E STANDARO TAPE SPECIFICATIONS	
1 NUMBER OF TRACKS	2 DENSITY
	6250 BPI
3 PARITY	4 LABEL(S)
ODD	STANDARD IBM
5 CODE CONVENTION	
EBCDIC	
F FILE DIMENSIONS	
1 RECORD LENGTH	2. RECORO FORMAT
12096	FIXER BLOCK
3 BLOCKING FACTOR	4 MAXIMUM BLOCK SIZE
2	24192
5 RECORD COUNT	
	40 Count (School Districts) = 16039 41 Count (County Component) = 9825
G SEQUENCE NCES ID (positions 11	640-11646), Record Type (10-11) NCES ID is a

District ID (positions 83-87)

concatenation of The State FIPS Code (positions 34-35) and School

FILE STRUCTURES

The record layout for the school district summary tape files 151F 1F and STF 3F) is identical to the Census summary tape files as shown in the technical documenation. However, there are some data items that have been added to Census "filler" fields. They are as follows:

SIF 1F								
DATA <u>ITE</u> M	RECORD POSITION <u>Co</u> lumns	DATA TYPE	DESCRIPTICH:					
SCHOOL TYPE	30	AL PHA	E=ELEMENTAPY S=SECONDAPY U=UN1FIED					
STLEATO	185-204	ALPHA- NUMEPIC	STATE IDENTIFICATION FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT					
CITY	224-238	ALPHA						
STATE ABB	239-240	ALPHA	STATE POSTAL CODE					
Z1F	241-245	CHAP	ZIP CODE					
NCES ID	246-252	CHAP	NCES SCHOOL DISTRICT ID					
a <u>if</u> <u>st</u>								
DATA	BECOME BOLLTION	. . .	Dr. C. C. C. L. T. I. C. M.					
TYPE	RECOME POSITION <u>COLUMN</u>	DATA <u>TY</u> PE	DESCRIPTIO <u>N</u>					
			E=ELEMENTAPY S=SECONDAFY U=UNIFIED					
<u>T</u> 7,6E	<u>כֿטו</u> הֿאַמּה.	<u>TY</u> PE	E=FLEMENTAPY S=SECONDAFY U=UNIFIED STATE IDENTIFICATION					
ZYPE	30. Čūl fiwu.	TYPE ALPHA ALPHA-	E=FLEMENTAPY S=SECONDAFY U=UNIFIED STATE IDENTIFICATION					
TYPE SCHOOL TYPE STLEAID	<u>Cni</u> บูหพ" 30 185-204	TYPE ALPHA ALPHA- NUMERIC	E=FLEMENTAPY S=SECONDAFY U=UNIFIED STATE IDENTIFICATION					
TYPE SCHOOL TYPE STLEAID CITY	<u>C</u> OI UMN″ 30 185-204 11620-11632	TYPE ALPHA ALPHA- NUMERIC ALPHA	E=FLEMENTAPY S=SECONCAFY U=UNIFIED STATE IDENTIFICATION FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT					



If merging of the STF 1F and 3F file is required, the data element (NCES ID) should be used.

RECOPD TYPE

The record layout or data dictionary defines positions (10-11) as SUMRYLVL which identifies the geographical level of the current record. There are only two record levels on the school district data tape. They are:

40=SCHOOL DISTRICT
41=COUNTY COMPONENT OF SCHOOL DISTRICT

In some States, school districts may include areas in two or more counties. In such cases, county component summary records have been compiled and assigned sumrylv1 = 41. Such records will follow the school district summary record (sumrylv1 = 40) on the file and will contain the school district ID number in the NCES school district ID field. The county name will appear in the area name field, however. There will be as many county component records for each such school district as there are counties with areas included within the school district boundaries. If any analysis of school district summary data is undertaken, it must be remembered that the sumrylul = 41 records must be excluded from the analysis.

In some States there are secondary school districts that overlap elementary school districts. Even though these school districts may cover the same areas, they are treated as separate entities, hence separate summaries are provided for each. In such States the sum of any variable for all school districts in the State will exceed the State total of such variable because of the overlapping.

Minor inconsistencies may be observed in some of the school district summaries. Many school districts intersect census thocks block groups, and enumeration districts. In such cases, it was necessary to apportion the data among the school districts from the block group and enumeration district summaries. Apportioned values were carried to two decimal places for all split block groups and enumeration districts and then summed to school district totals and rounded to whole numbers at the school district total level. The same variable e.g., population, will be found in several distributions such as by age, by race, by sey etc. If the sum of a distribution if found and compared to the sum of another distribution, there may be a minor difference in the sums due to the rounding that took place and the apportionments that were made. These differences are due to rounding and should not be considered as tabulation errors.

In some States, not all of the land area of the State is enclosed within school district boundaries. Indian reservations and military installations are frequently not covered by school districts. In such cases, all of the data for such areas were summarized into a State "residue" record that was given a school district ID number of "66666".



This residue record will appear at the end of the file and should be eliminated from any analysis of school district summary data.

Although Hawaii is a single school district State by special arrangement, census data were summarized for each of the school attendance areas in the State. The summary records that are included within the Hawaii file are those of the school attendance areas that were described by the State education agency.

Another special arrangement was made for the New York City school district. There are a number of community school districts that form the New York city school district. Separate summaries were compiled for these sub-districts and were assigned ID numbers in the 50000 series within the New York State code. These summary records should also be excluded from any analysis of school district data.



LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY AGGREGATES OF 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING DATA

Legislative Authority

These tabulations of 1980 Census of Population and Housing data for each of the Local Education Agency (LEAs) in the United States were prepared under the authority of P.L. 95-561 which requires the Secretary of Commerce to provide a reliable statistical basis for the "... rendering of determinations under Section III(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes..."

Process

The Department of Education obtained LEA boundary maps for each of the LEAs from the State Education Agencies or their agents. The Department also referred problems found in these maps by BuCensus to the SEAs for appropriate resolution. The Department then informed the BuCensus of the SEA's response.

Bureau of the Census cartographic personnel transferred the LEA boundaries to 1980 census maps which showed the boundaries of the approximately 3 million geographic areas used in the 1980 Census for administrative purposes. Whenever an LEA boundary intersected a 1980 census geographic area, an apportionment factor for the latter based upon physical and other characteristics of the area was determined by a cartographer.

When the boundary transfer and apportionment process was completed, a table of equivalents was prepared (assignment of an LEA identification number provided by the Department of Education to each of the 1980 census geographic areas along with apportionment factors for split areas). The table of equivalents was applied to the unsuppressed census data files to compile the aggregates for the LEAs.

Quality Control

A number of procedures were employed by the Bureau of the Census to insure that minimal error in the tabulations would result from the mapping and boundary transfer work. Here are examples: Approximately 20% of the boundary transfers and apportionments were done by a second person and compared to that done by the first person. Discrepancies were resolved by a supervisor in consultation with the two persons involved. As each State was completed, any unclaimed areas, or areas claimed by more than one school district, were checked with the State Education Agency. A second clerk checked the plotting of school district boundaries by a first clerk for every school district. All computer programming used in the process was tested and checked before the final tabulations were compiled.



Page 2

Sources of Error

Sampling error—All of the data contained in the Standard Tape File-3 (STF-3), the tape used to produce the tabulation, is in the form of estimates generated from the responses obtained from a sample of households that completed an extended questionnaire. These data are, therefore, subject to sampling error. The Bureau of the Census developed a procedure for approximating the sampling error of statistics. This procedure is described in the documentation of the STF-3 and may be applied for LEA aggregates.

Nonsampling error--Nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete count data, is the result of all other errors that may have occurred during the collection and processing phases of the census. These include the possible failure to enumer te every household or person in the population, incomplete or inaccurate response to the questionnaire, or incorrect recording of responses, etc.

Additional nor sampling errors may have been created in developing the LEA aggregates. Some of the LEA boundaries furnished by the SEAs may have been inaccurate, even though all unclaimed areas were checked out with the SEAs and resolved prior to compiling tabulations. Some errors in the transfer of boundaries may have gone undetected. Other errors could have arisen due to the use of the apportionment factor in areas split by LEA boundaries. NCES has a report available on errors arising from apportionment.

Privacy

The Bureau of the Census suppression rules which protect privacy were applied to the LEA aggregates before they were released. In some LEAs data may have been suppressed under these rules. Here are two of the rules: if there were less than 15 persons residing in a LEA, data on the characteristics of persons would have been suppressed; and, if there were less than 5 households in the LEA, characteristics of households would have been suppressed.



CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980:

SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3F

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION



CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980:

SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3F

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION



UPDATE INFORMATION

Additional information concerning this file may be available at a later date. If you have purchased this documentation (with or without tape purchase) from the Census Bureau and Wish to receive these User Notes, please complete the coupon below specifying which files and States you ordered.

Wail to: Data User Services Division Data Access and Use Staff Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233

Name of File: Census of Population and Housing, 1980:

Summary Tape File 3

File A File File F

State(s):

Please send me any information which might become available later concerning the file listed.

Name:

Address:



Phone:

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980:

SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3F

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

Washington, D.C.

1983

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Guy Fiske, Deputy Secretary
Robert G. Dederick, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman, Director C. Louis Kinsannon, Deputy Director



The files should be cited as follows:

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3A (Name of State) [machine-readable data file] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. —Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1982.

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3B (Name of State) [machine-readable data file] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. —Washington: The Bureau [producer], 1982; National Planning Data Corporation and others [distributor], 1982.

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3C [machine-readable data file] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. —Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1982.

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3D, Congressional Districts (Name of State) [machine-readable data file] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. --Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1982.

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3F, School Districts (Name of State) [macnine-readable data file] / prepared by the Sureau of the Census. --Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1982.



for additional information concerning the <u>files</u>, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 763-4100.

For additional information concerning the <u>subject</u> matter of the file, contact Population Division, (301) 763-7962, or Housing Division, (301) 763-2873, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.



USER NOTES

This section will contain information relevant to Summiry Tape File 3 which becomes available after the file is released.

User Notes will be sent to all users who (1) purchased their files (or technical documentation) from the Census Bureau and (2) returned the original copy of the coupon located inside the front cover of this documentation.

Corrections were made to Summary Tape File 3 and the technical documentation; therefore user note numbers 2-5 and number 7 no longer apply and are not included in the user note section of the technical documentation.



Census of Population and Housing, 1980:

Summary Tape File 3

User Note No. 1

Subject: Tracts Split by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)

There are currently two instances in New England in which a tract is clit by an SMSA because some of its minor civil divisions (MCD's) are inside an SMSA and some are not. This occurs because it was not known at the time the tracts were established which MCD's would be included within new SMSA's. The two instances are listed below.

- Maine Tract 0090 in Penobscot County (019) has two MCD's which are in the Sangor SMSA and one which is outside the SMSA.
- Vermont Tract 0035 in Chittenden County (007) has three MCD's which are in the Burlington SMSA and two which are outside the SMSA.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233

Census of Population and Housing, 1980:

Summary Tape File 3

User Note No. 6

Subject: Additional Information Concerning STF 3

Suppression Flags: The STF 3 data dictionary indicates that the suppression flag fields (position 205-2.4) are coded zero when no suppression is present. Actually, these fields are blank when no suppression is present.

Aggregate Income Fields: Users should be aware that negative numbers may appear in some of the aggregate income fields. They appear most frequently in the aggregate nonfarm self-employment and aggregate farm self-employment income fields in Table 72; however, they may also appear in other aggregate income fields, such as aggregate family income, aggregate household income, and aggregate income. These negative income cells will have a "-" in the leftmost position, followed by leading zeroes and the aggregate figure.

Variation in Population Count: The counts of persons in occupied housing units (Tables 100 and 104) will differ from other counts of persons not in group quarters on STF 3. The counts in Tables 100 and 104 are derived by the product of the number of persons in the unit and the housing weight. The others reflect the actual weighted count of persons.

Not <u>Computed Cells</u>: In Table 132, the cell labeled "Not computed" includes households with zero or negative income and units tabulated in the "No cash rent" category. In Table 139, the category "Not computed" includes households with zero or negative income only in the first category, i.e. "less than 5,000." The "Not computed" category for the remaining income groups will be zero.



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PART I

Part I contains information specific to Summary Tape File 3.

ABSTRACT

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3 [machine-readable data file] / conducted by the U.S. Eureau of the Census. --Washington: The Eureau [producer and distributor], 1983.

TYPE OF FILE:

Summary statistics.

UNIVERSE DESCRIPTION:

All persons and housing units in the United States.

SUBJECT-MATTER DESCRIPTION:

This file primarily contains sample data inflated to represent the total population. In addition, the file contains 100-percent counts and unweighted sample counts of persons and housing units. STF 3A, STF 3B, STF 3C, STF 3D, and STF 3F have identical tables and format except for the omission of 100-percent counts for population and housing in STF 3B and the substitution of these values in STF 3F. Population and housing items tabulated include the following:

Population

Status

*Household relationship . *Sex *Rcce *Age *Marital status *Spanish origin School enrollment Years of school completed Nativity and place of birth Language spoken at home and ability to speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Labor force status in 1979 Veteran status and period of service Work disability status Transportation disability

Housing

*Number of units at address *Complete plumbing facilities *Number of rooms *Tenure (whether owned or rented) *Vacancy status *Value for noncondominiums Rent Units in structure Stories in structure and presence of passenger elevator Year structure built Year householder moved into unit Source of water Farm residence Sewage disposal Heating equipment House heating fuel Water heating fuel Cooking fuel

*100-percent item from sample questionnaire.



Population

Children ever born Labor force status Place of work Travel time to work Means of transportation to Work Private vehicle occupancy (carpool arrangements) Industry Occupation Class of worker Number of weeks worked in 1979 Usual hours worked per week Number of weeks unemployed in 1979 Income in 1979 Income type in 1979 Poverty status in 1979

Housing

Kitchen facilities
Number of bedrooms
Number of bathrooms
Telephone in housing unit
Air conditioning
Numberof vehicles available
(automobiles, vars, and
light trucks)
Selected monthly owner costs
(sum of payments for real
estate taxes, property
insurance, utilities, and
regular mortgage payments)

Selected aggregates and medians are also provided. Data are presented in 150 tables displayed in the STF 3 Table Outlines beginning on page 39.

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

This abstract provides general information about the geographic coverage of STF 3. For detailed information about hierarchy and splits across higher levels of geography, see the section "File Structure and Geographic Coverage."

File A of STF 3 provides summaries for the State or State equivalent, counties or county equivalents, minor civil divisions (MCD's) or census county divisions (CCD's), places or place segments within MCD's/CCD's and remainders of MCD's/CCD's, census tracts or block numbering areas (BNA's), and block groups (BG's) or, for areas that are not block-numbered, enumeration districts (ED's). These summaries are provided in hierarchical sequence. Summaries are also presented on File A for places and congressional districts. (1980 congressional district data presented in STF 3A are for districts delineated for the 96th Congress. Congressional district data for the 98th Congress will be available on STF 3D.)

File B provides summaries for each 5-digit ZIP code area within a State, and for 5-digit ZIP code areas within a State within standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) or portions of SMSA's within a State, within county, county portion, or county equivalent.



File C is also referred to as the National file. It has summaries for the following levels: United States, census regions, census divisions, States, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), and urbanized areas (UA's). SCSA's, SMSA's, and UA's which cross State lines also have a record for the SCSA, SMSA, or UA portion within each State. Summaries are included for counties, places of 10,000 or more population, MCD's of 10,000 or more population in eleven selected States, and congressional districts.

File D, the Congressional Districts File, has summaries for the State, congressional districts for the 98th Congress, counties, and those places (in 11 selected States, county subdivisions), with 10,000 or more inhabitants.

File F of STF 3, the School Districts file, provides summaries, within State, for school districts by county or county equivalent.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

FILE SIZE:

STF 3A, STF 3B, STF 3D, and STF 3F each comprise one file per State. STF 3C is a single file for the Nation. Each file has a logical record length of 12,096 characters with six record segments of 2,016 characters each. The block size for the files varies with user specifications. A printout listing the block size and block count will be sent with each file.

FILE SORT SEQUENCE:

This file is sorted by level of geographic hierarchy. For a complete explanation, see the "File Structure and Geographic Coverage" section.

REFERENCE MATERIALS:

U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3 Technical Documentation" (this document). The documentation includes this abstract as well as additional information about the file and a data dictionary. One copy accompanies each file order. When ordered separately, it is available for \$5.00 from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Metropolitan Map Series/Vicinity Map Series (VMS/VMS). This map series provides coverage of densely settled areas of selected counties and county equivalents. These maps are referred to as the Metropolitan Map Series (MMS) when the maps cover SMSA areas and as the Vicinity Map Series (VMS) when the maps cover areas not in an SMSA. For a more detailed discussion of the MMS/VMS, see the section. "1980 Cersus Maps."



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County Made. The maps cover all counties and county equivalents except where the Metropolitan Map Series/Vicinity Map Series (MMS/VMS) sheets cover an entire county. Most county maps are based on maps supplied by State transportation or highway departments on which the Bureau has superimposed boundaries and identifiers for most areas for which data are tabulated. There are inserts to county maps for some counties that contain American Indian reservations. For a more detailed discussion on county maps and American Indian reservation maps, see the section, "1980 Census Maps."

Place Maps. Place maps are used for places not shown on MMS/VMS and show map features within the corporate limits of a municipality or within boundaries established for a census designated place (CDP). If census boundaries and identifiers for an area adjacent to a place are shown, the map is referred to as a place—and—vicinity map. For a more detailed discussion on place maps, see the section, "1980 Census Maps."

For information about the availability of the above maps, write or call Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Maps), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 763-4100.

PHC30-R1. Users' Guide. This publication is a comprehensive guide to 1980 census data. It covers 1980 census subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in loose-leaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, -B. etc.) as they are prepared. Part 1, Text is currently available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. S/N 003-024-03625-8. Price is \$5.50.

PHC80-R3. Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations. The index features the respondent's industry (employer's kind of business) and occupation (employee's kind of work) as in the 1980 Census of Population, Current Population Survey, and other demographic surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order. It is a comprehensive list of specific industries and occupations developed over time and continuously updated through review of census and survey questionnaires. It is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. S/N 003-024-02574-4. Price is \$9.50.

PHCSO-R4. Classified Index of Industries and Occupations. The index presents, for each category in the industrial and occupational classification system, the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). It is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. S/N 003-024-02575-2. Price is \$7.00.



Monthly Product Announcement (MPA). New Census Bureau products released each month are listed in the MPA. These products include publications, technical documentation, data files, published maps, and microfiche. To be added to the mailing list, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

RELATED PRINTED REPORTS AND MICROFICHE:

Listed below are some of the products which are currently available or will be released. For a complete listing, see the 1980 Census Users' Guide. The products may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 unless otherwise indicated.

PCSO-1-A Number of Inhabitants. These reports are largely derived from STF 1 and contain final 1980 population counts and historic counts from previous censuses for States, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas (UA's), urban and rural residence, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, and census designated places (and towns and townships in selected States). Reports are issued separately for the United States, each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

PCSO-1-3 General Population Characteristics. Data are derived from STF 2 and include statistics on household relationship, age, sex, marital status, race and Spanish origin for the following areas or their equivalents: States, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, counties (by rural residence), county subdivisions, places (and towns and townships in selected States) of 1,000 or more inhabitants, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. These reports are issued separately for the United States, each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

PCSO-1-C General Social and Economic Characteristics. In addition to selected subjects which are shown in the PCSO-1-B reports, statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language usage and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veteran status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural farm residence), places (and towns and townships in selected States)



of 2,500 or more inhabitants. SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PCSO-1-D Detailed Population Characteristics. Statistics on population characteristics are presented in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is snown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

HCSO-1-A General Housing Characteristics. Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places (and towns and townships in selected States) of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics for urban and rural areas.

HCSO-1-8 Detailed Housing Characteristics. Some subjects included in the HCSO-1-A reports are also snown in this report. Additional subjects include units in structure, year householder moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, gross rent and selected monthly ownership costs. The statistics are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), counties, places (and towns and townships in selected States) of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations and Alaski Native villages.

HCSU-2 Metropolitan Housing Characteristics. This volume presents statistics in considerable detail and cross-classification for most of the 1980 census housing subjects. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population groups. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants. There is one title for each SMSA, and one title for each Scate, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The U.S. Summary shows these statistics for the United States and regions.

PHCSO-1 Block Statistics (Microfiche report). Data provided are derived from STF 1 and include final population and housing counts (totals) and statistics on selected characteristics based on responses to complete-count (100-percent) questions. Data are shown for individual blocks in the blocked portion of each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants outside of SMSA's, and for areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics. There is one title for each SMSA with block-numbered areas within

the SMSA, and one title for each State with block-numbered areas outside of SAJA's. Block reports and maps on paper stock are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Microfiche paperprints of the reports are available from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Microfiche), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

PHC80-2 Census Tracts. Data for selected population and howing subjects derived from STF 2 and STF 4 are shown by census tracts for standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), central cities, component SMSA counties, selected nonSMSA counties, and places of 10,000 or more inhabitants within SMSA's and selected counties. Some tables are based on 100-percent or complete-count tabulations while others are based on sample tabulations. There is one report for each SMSA and one for the tracted balance of each State. Tract comparability tables are included in this publication. Maps are also provided with the tract reports.

PHC80-3 Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. This publication series derived from STF 1 and STF 3 and snows selected population and housing statistics based on complete count and sample estimate data for States, SMSA's, counties, functioning minor civil divisions (20 specified States), and incorporated places. There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

RELATED MACHINE-READABLE FILES AND MICROFICHE:

Listed below are some of the 1980 census data files which have been or will be released.

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summery Tape Files (STF's).

STY 1 provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions. States. SCSA's, SMSA's urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and school districts. This file set includes data shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3, and PC80-1-A reports. All State files have been released. Data from the SiF lA file are also available on microfiche.

STF 2 contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for race and/or Spanish origin groups present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. This file set includes data shown in the PHCSO-2, PCSO-1-B, and HCSO-1-A reports. Individual State files are being released as of February 1982.

STF 4 is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is approximately three times greater. STF 4 provides detailed population and housing data estimated from the sample, some of which are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown for STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. This file set includes data shown in the PHCSO-2, PCSO-1-C, and HCSO-1-B reports. STF 4 is tentatively scheduled to be available from mid to late 1982.

STF 5 contains over 100,000 calls of population and housing data estimated from the sample and provides highly detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, and counties and cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. This file set includes data shown in the PCSU-1-D and HCSO-2 reports. STF 5 is tentatively scheduled to be available from mid to late 1983.

Census of Population and Housing, 1980—Master Area Reference File (MARF). An extract of STF 1A, this file contains numeric codes and names (where appropriate) of geographic areas plus selected complete—count population and housing data. All State files have been released.

ZIP Code Equivalency File (MARF 5). The ZIP Code Equivalency File is composed of one national file with an STF lA/STF 3A sequence. It contains numeric codes for low-level geographic areas (i.e., block groups or ED's), population and housing counts, associated ZIP codes, and the proportion of the population/housing counts in each low-level geographic area assigned to a specific ZIP code.

Census of Population and Housing, 1980—School District Equivalency Files (MARF 3 and MARF 4). There are two files per State, one with an STF LA/STF 3A sequence (MARF 3) and the other with an STF LB sequence (MARF 4). They contain numeric codes for low-level geographic areas (i.e., blocks, block groups, or ED's), population and housing counts, associated school district code(s), and the proportion of the population/housing counts in each low-level geographic area assigned to a specific school district.

Census of Population and Mousing, 1980—P.L. 94-171 Population Counts. (Released February/March 1981). The file, organized by State, provides counts for total population, and provisional counts for five racial categories and Spanish/Hispanic origin. Summaries are provided for the State, counties, minor civil divisions (MCD's) or census county divisions (CCD's), incorporated places or place segments within MCD's/CCD's, remainders of MCD's/CCD's, election precincts in certain States or portions of certain States, census tracts or block numbering areas, block groups and blocks or, for areas that are not blocken umbered, enumeration districts (ED's). The figures presented in P.L. 94-171 may differ from those shown in STF 1. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after P.L. 94-171 was prepared. Microfiche (and paper photo copy of microfiche) of the P.L. 94-171 Population Counts file is also available.

FILE AVAILABILITY:

STF 3A is arranged so that tapes for individual States or State equivalents can be purchased separately. Tapes are available at 1600 bpi or 6250 bpi, 9-track, at a current cost of \$140 per reel. If data for more than one State are stacked on a single reel at a customers request, the cost is currently \$165 per reel. For information on the number of reels and release date for each State, subscribe to the Wonthly Product Announcement (MPA). The MPA is available without charge and may be ordered using the Customer Services order form for publications on page 13.

STF 3B was originally part of the Census Bureau's 1980 program, but budget cutbacks forced cancellation of these plans. Since this cancellation, a private organization has contracted with the Bureau to obtain this product as a special tabulation. It will be available from the Bureau for a prorated share of the total project cost. After a period of 13 months each file will be available at the Bureau's standard tape copy price.

STF 3C is a national file which will be issued as a single file when STF 32 is completed.

STF 3D and STF 3F are arranged so that tapes for individual states can be purchased separately.

STF 3 can be ordered using the Customer Services order form for tapes. When ordering from the Bureau, please refer to file number Cu SUM 80 010A for STF 3A, Cu SUM 80 010B for STF 3B, Cu SUM 80 010C for STF 3C, Cu SUM 80 013D for STF 3D, and Cu SUM 80 017F for STF 3F. Please indicate the name of the State(s) when ordering STF 3A, STF 3B, STF 3D, and STF 3F.

STF 3A and 3C will also be available on microficne. Information on availability and number of fiche per State will be provided in the MPA or can be obtained from Customer Services Branch (301) 763-4100.



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STF 3 FILE DESCRIPTION

Summary Tape File 3 (STF 3) is one of a series of summary data files available from the 1980 census. The file corresponds to the 1970 Fifth Count file and is composed of five parts -- STF 3A, STF 3B, STF 3C, STF 3D, and STF 3F. File STF 3A was released on a State-by-State basis in 1982. STF 3B was released on a State-by-State basis first to National Planning Data Corporation (NPDC) which is funding the special tabulation. The file will be sold by NPDC for 18 months after which the file will be sold by the Census Bureau as a standard public use tape. STF 3C was issued after all STF 3A and STF 3B files were released.

STF 3D presents statistics on the demographic and housing characteristics of the inhabitants of each State, congressional districts of the 98th Congress, and selected geographic areas within the congressional districts. The congressional districts are those in effect for election to the U.S. House of Representatives in November 1982. STF 3D was released on a State-by-State basic.

STF 3F, the School Districts file, is a special tabulation of 1980 census data for school districts.

File Structure and Geographic Coverage

For each geographic area there will be a 12,09%—character census logical record. Because of its large record size, STF 3 is divided into six segments of 2,016 characters each. These segments are identified with geographic identification repeated for each segment.

The first segment of each census logical record begins with 252 characters of geographic information and the suppression flags, while each subsequent segment begins with 102 characters of geographic information.

The record segments were arranged so that individual tables do not cross segment boundaries. Because of this, most segments have some padding at the end. The following chart illustrates the segmentation on STF 3. For a concise description of the geographic coverage of each file in STF 3, see Appendix A.



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STF 3 Segment Arrangement

Segment	No. of Chars. (Geography)	Tables	No. of Chars. (Tables)	No. of Chars. (Padding)	Total Chars.
1	252	1-19	1,476	288	2,015
2	102	20-47	1,863	51	2,016
3	102	48-71	1,911	3	2,016
4	102	72-101	1,887	27	2,016
5	102	102-128	1,914	0	2,016
6	102	129-150	1,437	477	2,016
Total	762	1-150	10,488	846	12,096

File STF 3A. This file contains summary level data which follow a geographic hierarchy. In File A, block groups (3G's) or enumeration districts (ED's) are nested within a tract, block numbering area (BNA), or tract/BNA segment which in turn is sequenced within a place, place segment, remainder of MCD or remainder of CCD, then within a minor civil division (MCD) or census county division (CCD), and within a county or county equivalent. Data summaries are presented at each level. When a level of geography is split across the next higher level, only the portion within the higher level will be shown on the summary. For example, if tract 0001 is split between place 0005 and 0010, the summary for the portion in place 0005 will appear in the hierarchy with the place 0005 summaries while the portion in place 0010 will appear with the place 0010 summaries.

Place 0005
 Tract 0001 (part)
 Block group 1
 Block group 2
 Tract n

Place 0010
 Tract 0001 (part)
 Block group 3

In addition, place and congressional district summaries are presented separat ly from the hierarchically organized summaries. Each summary is identified by a summary level code in positions 10-11 of the record as well as at the beginning of each segment. Figure 1 outlines the specific geographic hierarchy in STF 3A. Each indentation indicates the next lower level of the geographic hierarchy. Following Figure 1 is a discussion of each summary level in the hierarchy.

Figure 1. Geographic Hierarchy of STF 3A

State or State equivalent

County or county equivalent

Minor civil division/census county division (MCD/CCD)

Place or place segment within MCD/CCD or remainder of MCD/CCD

Cansus tract or block numbering area (BNA) or untracted segment, within place, place segment, or remainder of MCD/CCD

Block group (BG) or BG segment or enumeration district (ED)

Place

Congressional district

The State record (Summary Level 04) contains a summary for the State or State equivalent.

The county record (Summary Level 11) contains a summary for each county or county equivalent, including independent cities, within the State in FIPS code sequence.

The minor civil division (MCD)/census county division (CCD) record (Summary Level 12) contains a summary for each MCD/CCD within the county in census code sequence.

The place or remainder of MCD/CCD record (Summary Level 13) provides a summary for each place within an MCD/CCD in place code sequence. These may be places or, when places cross MCD/CCD boundaries, portions of places. A remainder of MCD/CCD record will be generated only if there is a place in the MCD/CCD. This record will cover all areas outside of places and will have a pseudo place code of 9999.

The combination of census tract/block numbering area (BNA) or untracted remainder of MCD/CCD (Summary Level 14), and block group (BG) (Summary Level 15) or enumeration district (ED) (Summary Level 16) summaries will vary according to the situation. The four situations are as follows:



Census tract or block numbering area (BNA)/block group (BG) 1/-1 when a census tract or BNA is entirely block numbered, a summary is shown for each tract/BNA or tract/BNA portion within MCD/CCD and place, place segment, or remainder of MCD/CCD, and for each block group or block group segment within tract/BNA or tract/BNA portion.

Census tract/ED 1/ - When the area is tracted but contains no blocks, a summary is shown for each tract or tract portion within MCD/CCD and place, place segment, or remainder of MCD/CCD, and for each ED within tract.

Not Tracted/ED - When an area is not tracted or not within a BNA, a summary is shown for each ED within the MCD and place, place segment, or remainder of MCD/CCD. A pseudo-tract code of 999999 will appear in the tract code field.

Census tract/BG-ED 1/ - When a tract is partially block numbered, there will be a mixture of BG and ED summaries for the tract or the tract portion within MCD/CCD and place, place segment, or remainder of MCD/CCD. BG summaries will precede those for ED's in this situation.

The place total record (Summary Level 27) provides a summary for each place within the State. The place records are arranged by census place code.

The congressional district summary (Summary Level 33) contains summaries for each congressional district within the State arranged in numeric sequence. These are the congressional districts designated for the 96th Congress.

File STF 3B. As with STF 3A, each logical record summary of STF 3B is identified by a summary level code in positions 10-11 of the first segment as well as at the beginning of each segment. When the level of geography is split across the next higher level, only the portion within the higher level of geography will be shown. (See example on STF 3A description above.) The geographic hierarchy for STF 3B appears in Figure 2.

Figure 2. Geographic Hierarchy of STF 3B

5-digit ZIP code within State

5-digit ZIP code within State, within SMSA, within county

^{1/}When a tract, block numbering area, or block group crowses a place, MCD, or CCD boundary, there will be separate summaries for each portion within the higher-level entities. No totals for split tracts, 3NA's, or block groups are provided.



STF 3B has records for each 5-digit ZIP code within a State in numeric order (Summary Level 35) followed by records for 5-digit ZIP codes within a State arranged in numeric order by SMSA or portion of SMSA, then county or county equivalent or portion of county or county equivalent (Summary Level 36).

File STF 3C.

This file is essentially a national file which will be issued only after STF's 3A and 3B have been released for all States. The geographic hierarchy for this file is shown in Figure 3 below.

Figure 3. Geographic Hierarchy of STF 3C

United States
Region
Division
State or State equivalent
SCSA
SCSA part within State
SMSA
SMSA part within State
Urbanized Area
UA part within State
State-County or county equivalent
State-Places of 10,000+
State-Congressional districts

The United States summary (Summary Level 01) provides a summary for the United States. (50 States and the District of Columbia).

The region summary (Summary Level 02) has a summary for each of the four census regions in the United States.

The division summary (Summary Level 03) has a summary for each of the nine census divisions in the United States.

The State summary (Summary Level 04) has a summary for each State or State equivalent in ascending FIPS State code sequence.

The star ord consolidated statistical area (SCSA) summary (Summary Level 05) has a summary for each SCSA in the United States in ascending SCSA code sequence.

The SCSA/State summary (Summary Level 06) is a summary for the portion of the SCSA in each State in which a multi-State SCSA is located. These are arranged in ascending FIPS State code within SCSA code sequence.

This summary available for eleven States. See explanation in descriptive section which follows.



The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) summary (Summary Level 07) provides a summary for each SMSA in the United States in ascending SMSA code sequence.

The SMSA/State summary (Summary Level 08) provides a summary for the portion of the SMSA in each State in which a multi-State SMSA is located. These summaries are arranged in ascending FIPS State code within SMSA code sequence.

The urbanized area (UA) summary (Summary Level 09) contains a summary for each UA in the United States in ascending UA code sequence.

The UA/State summary (Summary Level 10) provides data for the portion of the UA in each State in which the multi-State UA is located. These are in ascending FIPS State code within UA code sequence.

The State/county summary (Summary Level 11) provides a summary for each county or county equivalent, including independent cities, in the United States. These are arranged by FIPS county code within FIPS State code.

The State/place summary (Summary Level 27) provides a summary for all places of 10,000 or more population within the United States. These are arranged by census place code within FIPS State code.

The State/MCD summary (Summary Level 28) provides a summary for MCD's of 10,000 or more population within 11 States. The sequence is by MCD sequence number within FIPS State code. The 4-digit MCD number differs from the 3-digit MCD code by identifying MCD's in alphabetic order within State. The 11 States are as follows:

Connecticut
Malae
Massachusetts
Wichigan

New Hampsnire New Jersey New York Pennsylvania Rhode Island Vermont Wisconsin

The congressional district summary (Summary level 33) contains a summary for each congressional district in the United States in congressional district number sequence within FIPS State code.

File STF 3D. This file contains summary level data which follow the geographic hierarchy indicated in figure 4 below. Records are shown for the State, a congressional district, then all counties within the congressional district. All county records are followed by records for all places of 10,000+ within the congressional district and then by MCD's of 10,000+ (11 selected States) within the congressional district. When the county is split between 2 congressional districts, only the portion within the higher level will be shown on the summary. For example, if County 015 is split between Congressional District 1 and Congressional District 2, the summary for the County 015 portion of Congressional District 1 will appear in the hierarchy with the Congressional District 1 summaries, while the summaries for the County 015 portion of Congressional District 2 will appear in the hierarchy with the Congressional District 2 summaries.

Figure 4 below outlines the geographic hierarchy. Following Figure 4 is a discussion of each summary level in the hierarchy.

FIGURE 4 Geographic Hierarchy of STF 3D

State

Congressional district

County or county equivalent or portion of county

Places of 10,000+ or portion of place

MCD's of 10,000+ or portion of MCD (11 selected States)

The State record (Summary Level 04) contains a summary for the State or State equivalent.

The Congressional District record (Summary Level 33) contains a summary for each congressional district within the State according to the congressional district boundaries established for the 98th Congress.

The County record (Summary Level 37) contains a record for each county or county equivalent, including independent cities, or portion of county, county equivalent, or independent city within each congressional district.

The Place record (Summary Level 38) contains a summary for each place with 10,000 or more inhabitants, or portion of a place, located within the congressional district.

The MCD record (Summary Level 39) contains a summary for each county subdivision (minor civil division) with 10,000 or more inhabitants, or portion of an MCD, located within the congressional district for 11 selected States.

File SIF 3F. This file contains summary level data which follow a geographic hierarchy as illustrated in Figure 5. School districts were accumulated from the lowest geographic units available on the internal summary tape file. On occasion, these units were apportioned to two or more school districts. Because of rounding and data truncation, it is possible that matrices with the same universe may not be equal.



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Figure 5. Geographic Hierarchy of STF 3F

School district

School district by county (county portion) or county equivalent

The school district record (Summary Level 40) contains a summary for the school district.

The school district by county or county equivalent (Summary Level 41) contains a summary for counties or county portions within a school district.

Calculation of Medians in STF 3

Calculation of median values is done using a continuous distribution with the whole number as the mid-point of the class interval. However, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. Listed below in Figure 6 are the upper and lower intervals for each median in STF 3 and the median value set when it falls within that interval.

Figure 6. Upper and Lower Intervals for Computation of Median Variables in STF 3

I. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY INCOME

Value	Description
Less than \$2,500	Median household and family income is less than \$2,500. Median is set at \$2,499.
\$75,000 or more	Median household and family income is greater than \$75,000. Median is set at \$75,001.

II. MEDIAN INCOME (Unrelated Individuals)

Value	Description			
Less than \$1,000	Median income is less than \$1,000. Median is set at \$999.			
\$50,000 or more	Median income is \$50,000 or more. Median is set at \$50,001.			



III. MEDIAN GROSS RENT

Value

Description

Less than \$60

Median gross rent is less than \$60.

Median is set at 359.

\$500 or more

Median gross rent is \$300 or more.

Median is set at \$501.

IV. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (With a mortgage)

Value

Description

Less than \$100

Median selected monthly costs for

mortgage holders are less than

\$100. Median is set at \$99.

\$750 or more

Median selected monthly costs for

mortgage holders are \$750 or more.

Median is set at \$751.

V. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (NO MORTGAGE)

Value

Description

Less than \$50

Median selected monthly owner costs

(no mortgage) are less than 350.

Median is set at \$49.

\$250 or more

Median selected monthly costs for

mortgage holders are \$250 or more.

Median is set at \$251.



SUPPRESSION IN STF 3

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions to make sure that its public data, in print or on tape, do not disclose information about particular individuals or housing units; therefore, the Bureau suppresses tabulations of characteristics for very small groups of people or housing units. On summary tapes, zeroes are entered in suppressed cells. Flag fields which indicate suppression are shown on each record. However, a zero in a cell does not automatically mean suppression. Only by checking the suppression flag can it be determined if the zero in a specific table is suppressed data or an actual count of zero.

This discussion outlines the rules for suppression of sample data, how its occurrence can be identified by the user, and how to handle it.

No Suppression

The following counts will never be suppressed:

Total population
Total housing units
Seasonal/migratory housing units
Year-round housing units
Occupied housing units
Vacant year-round housing units
Count of persons and households for each race or Spanish origin group

Primary Suppression

Suppression of Population Characteristics. Characteristics of persons other than race or Spanish origin (2.3., age, relationship) are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area. For example, or 5 record for a census tract with a population of 1 to 29 persons, population characteristics such as age and relationship are suppressed. Only counts for total population and the number of persons within specific race or Spanish origin groups are provided.

However, when the geographic area being summarized has 30 or more persons, no suppression of population characteristics will occur except possibly when tables are further cross-classified by race or Spanish origin. The rules for this type of suppression are outlined below in Suppression of Tables Cross-Classified by Race or Spanish Origin.

Suppression of Year-round Housing Characteristics. Characteristics of year round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status (e.g., number of rooms, plumbing facilities, etc.) are suppressed only when there are fewer than ten year-round housing units in the geographic area being tabulated regardless of the number of occupied housing units or the number of persons.



25

Suppression of Family, Household, or Occupied Housing Characteristics of families, households, or occupied nousing units are shown if there are at least ten occupied housing units within the geographic area tabulated.

Suppression of Owner or Renter Characteristics. Distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only when the number of owners is at least ten and the number of renters is also at least ten.

Suppression of Tables Cross-Classified by Race or Spanish Origin. Population and housing characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 30 person or ten household criteria stated above be applied to each race or Spanish origin group.

Individual cells of data for specific race or Spanish origin groups are not suppressed when there are 30 or more persons of that group in a geographic area unless required by complementary suppression.

The popula (1 and housing suppression criteria are applied independent) one another. For example, if there are 32 White persons but only eight households with White householders, the person characteristics will be shown, but the family, household, and housing characteristics will be suppressed.

Complementary Suppression

In some cases complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of suppressed data by subtraction. For instance, when a table snows the number of persons in unit for all households and also for renters, there must be at least ten owners and ten renters for the renter data to be shown; otherwise, the characteristics of the owners could be derived by subtracting renter data from data for all nouseholds.

Programming with Suppression

Suppressed data cells contain zeroes. To distinguish between zeroes as suppression and zeroes as valid data, occurrences of suppression are identified by a series of flag fields in the geographic identification portion of each logical record. Programmers developing software should include procedures to check these fields for the presence of suppression and, if necessary, to flag the output of any cumulation which includes one or more suppressed fields.

In reviewing the data dictiorary, the programmer can determine which suppression flags indicate suppression for particular tables by checking either the table description or the flag description. An example of each follows.

Example: The boxed illustration on the following page is the table description as it appears in the data dictionary. The next portion illustrates the suppression flag to which the table description refers.



TABLE 133 CONTRACT RENT (26)

SUPFLG15 applies to all cells

SUPFLG15

Owner Occupied Housing Unit
Suppression Flag
A 1 in this field indicates
suppression because there
are fewer than ten owner-occupied
housing units in the geographic
area being summarized or
complementary suppression is
applied. It will affect the
following tables:
133

133 134

137-140

- O No suppression
- 1 Suppression

Figure 7 below, lists each suppression flag, its location within the record, and the tables or cells within tables which are affected when suppression is applied. The suppression flag field which applies to each table or portion of a table is also identified in the table description in the data dictionary. The flags are located in the geographic identification section of each record in positions 205-236.

Figure 7. Suppression Flags

<u> Mame</u>	Begin	<u>Table</u>
SUPFLG01	205	15, 19, 22, 24-44, 45 cells 1-4), 47, 48 (cells 1-5), 50-54, 55 (cells 1-8), 57-61, 62 (cells 1-2), 64-67, 81-85, 89-90, 91 (cells 1-2), 93-95, 100, 104
SUPFLG02	206	16 (cells 1-10), 45 (cells 5-8), 48 (cells 6-10), 55 (cells 9-16), 62 (cells 3-4), 91 (cells 3-4)
SUPFLG03	207	16 (cells 11-20), 45 (cells 9-12), 48 (cells 11-15), 55 (cells 17-24), 62 (cells 5-6), 91 (cells 5-6)
SUPFLG(\s	208	16 (cells 21-30), 45 (cells 13-16), 48 (cells 16-20), 55 (cells 25-32), 62 (cells 7-8), 91 (cells 7-8)
SUPFLG05	209	16 (cells 31-40), 45 (cells 17-20), 48 (cells 21-25), 55 (cells 33-40), 62 (cells 9-10), 91 (cells 9-10)

SUPFLG06	210	17, 48, 49, 56, 63, 92
SUPFLG07	211	101, 102 (cells 1-6), 105-108, 109 (cells 1-7), 111, 115, 116 ells 1-6), 117 (cells 1-4), 120
SUPFLGOS	212	9, 18, 20 (cells 1-7), 23, 68-74, 77 (cell 1), 79, 80, 86-88, 97 (cell 2), 102 (cells 7-12), 109 (cells 8-14), 110 (cells 1-6), 112-114, 116 (cells 7-12), 117 (cells 5-8), 118 (cells 1-2), 119, 121 (cell 1), 123, 141 (cell 1), 142, 143 (cell 1), 145 (cell 1), 147 (cell 1), 149 (cell 1)
SUPFLG09	213	20 (cells 8-14), 75 (cells 1-9), 77 (cell 2), 98 (cell 6), 121 (cell 2), 143 (cell 2), 145 (cell 2), 147 (cell 2), 149 (cell 2)
SUPFLG10	214	20 (cells 15-21), 75 (cells 10-18), 77 (cell 3), 98 (cell 7), 121 (cell 3), 143 (cell 3), 145 (cell 3), 147 (cell 3), 149 (cell 3)
SUPFLG11	215	20 (cells 22-28), 75 (cells 19-27), 77 (cell 4), 98 (cell 8), 121 (cell 4), 143 (cell 4), 145 (cell 4), 147 (cell 4), 149 (cell 4)
SUPFLG12	216	20 (cells 29-35), 75 (cells 28-36), 77 (cell 5), 98 (cell 9), 121 (cell 5), 143 (cell 5), 145 (cell 5), 147 (cell 5), 143 (cell 5)
SUPFLG13	217	98 (cell 10)
SUPFLG14	218	21, 76, 78 99 (cell 2), 122, 144, 146, 148, 150
SUPFLG15	219	133, 134, 137-140
SUPPLG16	220	135 (cells 1-6)
SUPFLG17	221	135 (cells 7-12)
SUPFLG18	2 22	135 (cells 13-18)
SUPFLG19	223	135 (cells 19-24)
SUPFLG20	224	136
SUPFLG21	225	124, 127-132
SUPFLG22	226	125 (cells 1-3)



SUPFLG23	227	125 (cells 6-10)
SUPFLG24	228	125 (cells 11-15)
SUPFLG25	229	125 (cells 16-20)
SUPFLG26	230	126
SUPFLG27	231	102 (cells 13-18), 109 (cells 15-21), 110 (cells 7-12), 116 (cells 13-18), 117 (cells 9-12), 118 (cells 3-4), 141 (cell 2)

Evaluating the Effect of Suppression

In most cases, suppressed data values are small (fewer than 10 or 30) except where a large population is affected by complementary suppression. Therefore, in certain noncritical applications, users may simplify programming operations by ignoring suppression and treating suppressed cells as zero cells. However, when geographic entities are being summed to higher levels or new geographic areas are being created, suppression will usually result in a downward bias in the totals.



STF 3 DATA FINDER

ITEM	TABLE NUMBER
100-Percent Count Of Housing Units (Including Vacant Seasonal And Migratory Units) (See Vacant Seasonal And Migratory Units)	6
100-Percent Count Of Persons	3
Ability to Speak English (See Language Spoken At Home And Ability To Speak English)	
Age	3, 6, 15-17, 27, 30, 31, 35-67, 81-84, 86-90, 93, 94, 119
Age Of Householder Age Of Own Children Age Of Related Children Females 15 To 44 Years Females 16 Years Old And Over Persons 3 Years Old And Over Persons 5 Years And Over Persons 15 Years And Over Persons 16 To 19 Years Old Persons 16 To 64 Years Persons 18 Years And Over Persons 25 Years Old And Over Persons 25 Years Old And Over Unrelated Individuals 15 Years And Over Morkers 16 Years And Over	88, 89, 119 57 86, 87 30, 31 57 44, 45, 46 27, 34, 35 26, 84 51, 52, 54-56, 58-67 47 53 50 48, 49 81-83 36-43
Aggregate Contract Rent	129
Aggregate Contract Rent And Rent Asked (See Also Contract Rent and/or Rent Asked)	129
Aggregate Family Income In 1979 (See Also Family Income In 1979)	77, 78, 80
Aggregate Gross Rent (See Also Gross Rent)	128
Aggregate Housenold Income In 1979 (See Also Household Income In 1979)	70, 72, 141
Aggregate Income In 1979 (See Also Income In 1979)	83, 84



ITEM	TABLE NUMBER
Aggregate Number Of Children Ever Born	31
Aggregate Number Of Own Children In Married-Couple Subfamilies	24
Aggregate Rooms	101
Aggregate Selected Monthly Owner Costs (See Also Selected Monthly Owner Costs)	137
Aggregate Travel Time To Work (In Minutes) (See Also Travel Time To Work)	42
Aggragate Value	140
Aggregate Weeks Unemployed In 1979 (See Also Weeks Unemployed In 1979)	64
Azgregate weeks Worked In 1979 (See Also Weeks Worked In 1979)	60
Air Conditioning	120
Ancestry	28, 29
Bathrooms	117
Bedrooms	116
Children (See Own Children, Presence And Age Of Own Children, Presence And Age Of Related Children, and/or Presence Of Own Children)	
Civilian Persons (See Persons, Civilian)	
Civilian Veterans (See Persons, Civilian Veterans and Veteran Status)	
Class Of Worker	67
Contract Rent	129
Cooking Fuel	113
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• 32 4 5	

ITEM

Families With One Or More Related

Family Income In 1979

Family Type

Children

Farm Residence (1970 Census Farm Definition)

Farm Residence (Current Farm Definition)

Females With One Or More Own Children

Gross Rent

Gross Rent As Percentage Of Income

Heating Equipment

House Heating Fuel

Household Income In 1979

Household Relationship And Age

Household Type

(See Also Household Type And Relationship and/or Relationship)

dousehold Type And Relationship
 (See Also Household Type and/or
 Relationship)

Householder Of Spanish Origin

Householder of Specified Races

Householders, Norfamily

Householders Of Selected Age Groups

Households

(See Also Housing Units, Year-Round)

Household Income In 1979

Households with Income In 1979

Housing Costs
(See Mortgage Status And Selected Monthly Owner Costs)

TABLE NUMBER

87

73-78, 80

22, 86

8

7

57

124-128, 132

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111, 142

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68-70, 72, 132, 139, 141

3, 6, 94

20, 21

19

21, 76, 78, 99, 122, 126, 136,

144, 146, 148, 150

75, 125, 135

89

119

10, 18, 20, 21, 68-70

68-70

71, 72



ITEM

TABLE NUMBER

Housing Units (Including Vacant Seasonal And Migratory Units)	4, 5, 6
Housing Units, Year-Round	11, 101, 102, 105-109, 111, 115-117, 120, 129, 130
Occupied	97-100, 104, 110, 112-114, 118 119, 121-123, 141-150
Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium	133-140
Specified Renter-Occupied	124-132
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Inmate Status	84, 85
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Labor Force Status	47, 55-57
Labor Force Status In 1979	58
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	69



ITEM	TABLE NUMBER
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Aedian Selected Monthly Owner Costs	134
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Noninstitutional Persons	53, 54
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Number Of Own Children In Married- Couple Subfamilies	24
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Occupation	66
Occupied Housing Units with No Vehicle Available	121, 122
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Owner-Occupied Housing Units (See Housing Units, Year Round)	·
Passenger Elevator	106
Paying Cash Rent	127-130
Per Capita Income In 1979 (See Also Income In 1979)	85
Period Of Service	52
Persons (See Also Age)	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 12-19, 15, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 44-46, 51-54, 56, 59-67, 85, 91-95, 100, 104, 142
Persons 3 Years Old And Over Enrolled In School Persons, Civilian	44-46 51
7 🗗	

ITEM

TABLE NUMBER

Persons Of Specified Races Persons Per Room	7, 8 29 25 53, 54 14, 17, 46, 49, 56, 63, 92 16 142 59, 60
Place Of WorkMinor Civil Division	
Leval	39
Place Of Work-SMSA Level	38
Place Of WorkState And County Level	36
Plumbing Facilities (Complete) For Exclusive Use	142-150
Poverty Status In 1979	3, 6, 86–95
Presence And Age Of Own Children	57 ·
Presence And Age Of Related Children	86, 87
Presence Of Own Children	20, 21, 23
Private Vehicle Occupancy	43
Public Transportation Disability Status	54
Kace	12-14, 16, 45, 48, 55, 62, 75, 91
dace Of Householder	20, 77, 98, 121, 125, 135, 143, 145, 147, 149
Relationship (See Household Relationship, Household Type And Relationship, and/or Household Type)	

Household ~7pe)

TABLE NUMBER ITEM 129 Rent Asked Renter-Occupied Housing Units (See Housing Units, Year Round) Residence in 1975 -- State And County Level 34 35 Residence in 1975-SMSA Level 147. 148 Room Density 101 Rooms 44-47 School Enrollment Selected Monthly Owner Costs (See Mortgage Status And Selected Montaly Caner Costs) Selected Monthly Owner Costs As 139 Percentage Of Income . 108 Sewage Disposal 15-17, 26, 51, 55, 56, 58-60, Sex 62-64 107 Source Of Water 13 Spanish Origin (See Also Persons Of Spanish Origin) Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units (See Housing Units, Year Round) Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units (See Housing Units, Year-Round) 105 Stories In Structure 23 Subfamily Type 118, 119 Telephone In Housing Unit 97-100, 104, 110, 118, 141 Tenure (See Also Tenure And Occupancy Status) 102, 109, 116, 117 Tenure And Occupancy Status 41, 42 Travel Time To Work

Type Of Group Quarters

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ITEA TABLE NUMBER Unemployment In 1979 61-64 Units In Structure 102-104 Unrelated Individuals (See Age) Unrelated Individuals For Whom Poverty Status Is Determined 90 Unweighted Sample Count Of Housing Units (Including Vacant Seasonal And Migratory Units) 5 (See Also Vacant Seasonal And Migratory Units) Unweighted Sample Count Of Persons Urban And Rural 1, 4 Usual Hours Worked Per Week In 1979 59 Utilities In Rent 131 Vacancy Status 96 Vacant Seasonal And Migratory Housing Units 103 (See Also Housing Units, Including Vacant Seasonal And Migratory Units) Value 140 Vehicle Available 123 (See also Occupied Housing Units With No Venicle Available) Veteran Status 51 water Heating Fuel 114 Weeks Unemployed In 1979 61, 64 weeks worked In 1979 59, 60 Work Disability Status 53 Workers In Family In 1979 79, 80 workers Living In The 9 Northeastern 39 States Workers who Did Not Work At Home 41, 42



ITEM TABLE NUMBER

Workers who Travelled To Work By Car, 43

Truck, or Van

110, 137, 138 Year Householder Moved Into Unit

Year Structure Built 109, 142, 145, 146

(See Also Occupied Housing Units With Householder Of Spanish Origin With Complete Plumbing Facilities For Exclusive Use And Year Structure Built 1939 Or Earlier)

47-50 Years Of School Completed

STF 3 TABLE OUTLINES

٠.	URBAN AND RURAL (3) [3]	11. OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) [3]	10 to 13 years
	Universe: Persons 50/	Universe: fear-Round	14 years
	127	Housing Units	15 YEARS
	Total	node in the case	16 years
	Inside urbanized areas	Total	17 years 18 years
	Rural	Occupied 3/	19 years
		Vacant	20 years
	Note: Urban is derived by		21 years
	subtracting rural fro	m 12. RACE (17) [17]	22 to 24 years
	Cotal.		25 to 29 years
		Universe: Persons	30 to 34 years
2.	UNMEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT		35 to 44 years
	OF PERSONS [1]	White	45 to 54 years
		Black	55 to 59 years
3.	100-PERCENT COUNT OF	American Indian, Eskimo,	60 and 61 years
	PERSONS 38/ 57/ 59/ [1]	and Aleut:	62 to 64 years
	MORE. House of CMP 39 Cohes	American Indian	65 to 74 years
	NOTE: Users of STF 3F, School Districts file should	Berten	75 to 84 years
	refer to footnote 57 f	Aleut	85 years and over
	the specific definition	,	
	of this field.	2022	Female:
		Japanese Chinese	(Repeat Age)
4.	URBAN AND RURAL (3) [3]	Filipino	15 (1) (2)
		Korean	16. RACE (4) BY SEX (2) BY
	Universe: Housing Units	Asian Indian	AGE (5) [40]
	(Including Vacant Seasonal	Vietnamese	Universe: Persons Of
	And Migratory Units) 1/ 50		Specified Races
		Guamanian	Specified Races
	Total	Samoan	White:
	Inside urbanized areas	Other 47/	Total:
	Rural	Other (Race, n.e.c.): 5/	Under 5 years
		Spanish 6/ 47/	5 to 14 years
	NOTE: Urban is derived by	Not Spanish 47/ 53/	15 to 59 years
	subtracting rural fro	MIL.	60 to 64 years
	total.	13. SPANISH ORIGIN AND	65 years and over
=	Three Tourist Charles County On	RACE (6) [6]	
5.	UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING		Female:
	VACAN SONAL AND	Universe: Persons	(Repeat Age)
	IGRATOR: U) 1/ [1]	and a final section of the section o	
	ISANIONI O) IJ (1)	Not of Spanish origin	Black:
6.	100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING	Mexican Puerto Rican	(Repeat Sex by Age)
•	UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT	Cuban	m. s
	SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY	Other Spanish:	American Indian, Eskimo,
	UNITS) 1/ 38/ 58/ 59/ [1]	White, Black, American	and Ale
		Indian, Eskimo, Aleut,	(Repeat Sex by Age)
	NOTE: Users of STF 3F, Schoo		Asian and Pacific Islander: 4/
	Districts file should	Islander 4/	(Repeat Sex by Age)
	refer to footnote 58 fe		thepsee our by hyer
	the specific definition		'7. SEX (2) BY AGE (5) ['''
	this field.	14. RACE (5) [5]	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
_			Universe: Persons Of
7.	FARM RESIDENCE (CURRENT FARM	Universe: Persons of	Spanish Origin.
	DEFINITION) $2/(2)$ [2]	Spanish Orldin	- -
		_	Total:
	Universe: Persons In	Total	Under 5 years
	Rural Areas	White	5 to 14 years
	Rursi farm	Black	15 to 59 years
	Nonfarm	American Indian, Eskimo,	60 to 64 years
	MONTAEM .	Aleut, and Asian and	65 years and over
a.	FARM RESIDENCE (1970 CENSUS	Pacific Islander 4/	Hama I c
	FARM DEFINITION) 2/ (2) [2]	Other (Race, n.e.c.) 5/	Female:
	····	15. SEX (2) BY AGE (26) [52]	(Repeat Age)
	Universe: Persons In Rural	Gun (a) or man (20) (34)	18. DEDCOME TH MONERMOND (6) 7/ [-1
	Areas	Universe: Persons	18. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD (6) $\frac{7}{2}$ [6]
			Universe: Households
	Rural farm	Total:	nit age age - Lons Chold2
	Nonferm	Under 1 year	1 person
		1 and 2 years	2 persons
9.	PAMILIES [1]	2 and 4 years	3 persons
		5 'ears	4 persons
		6 /ears	5 persons
	HOUSEHOLDS 3/ [1]	7 to 9 years	6 or more persons
		41 5	-
FR	11	41 J.)	

ERIC

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19. HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (9) [9]

Universe: Persons

In family howsenold: Householder Spouse Other relatives 9/ Nonrelatives 9/ In nonfamily household: Male householder Female jouseholder Monrelatives 9/ In group quarters: Inmate of institution Other

10. RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN (7) 10/ [35]

Universe: Households 11/

Total: Married-couple family: With own children Without c children Family with ale householder, no wife present: With own children Without own children Family with female housenolder, no husband present: With own children Without own children Nonfamily household

White: (Repeat Yousehold Type and Presence of Own Children)

Black: (Repeat Household Type and Presence of Own Children)

American Indian, Selimo, and Aleut: (Reps + 'ousehold Type and Presence of Own Children)

Asian and Pacific Islander: 4/ (Repeat Household Type and Presance of Own Children)

21. HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN (7) 10/ [7]

> Universe: Households With Householder Of Spanish Origin 11/

Married-couple family: With own children Without own children Family with male householder, no wife present: With own children Without own children Family with female householder, no husband present:

With own children Without own children Nonfamily household

22. FAMILY TYPE (3) 12/ [3]

Universe: Own Children 10/

In married-couple family In family with male house- 28. ANCESTRY (19) 40/ [19] holder, no wife present In family with female householder, no husband present

23. SUBPANILY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN (4) 10/ [4]

Universe: Subfamilies

Married-couple subfamily: With own children Without own children Father-child subfamily Mother-child subfamily

24. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN IN MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILI: 10/ 12/ [1]

25. PERSONS IN SUBFAMILIES 12/[1]

26. SEX (2) BY MARITAL STATUS (5) [10]

> Universe: Persons 15 Years And Over

> > Male: Single Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced

Female: (Repeat Marital Status)

27. AGE (2) BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH (5) 39/ [10]

5 to 17 years:

Universe: Persons 5 Years And Over

Speak only English st home Speak a language other than English at nome: Spanish language spoken at home: Speak English

very well or well Speak English not well or not at all

Other language spoken at 25 to 34 years home (All other

codes): 53/ (Repeat Ability to Speak English)

18 years and over: (Repeat Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English)

Universe: Persons

Single ancestry group: Dutch English French German Greek Hungarian Irish Italian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scottish Swedish Ukrainian Other (All other single ancestry codes) 53/ Multiple ancestry group Ancestry not specified: Other 13/ Not reported

19. ANCESTRY (6) 40/ [6]

Universe: Persons In Selected Multiple Ancestry Groups 14/

English and other group(s) Frenc! and other group(s) German and other group(s) Irish and other group(s) Italian and other group(s) Polish and other group(s)

30. AGE (3) BY MARITAL STATUS (2) [6]

Universe: Females 15 To 44 Years

15 to 24 years: Single Ever married 15/

25 to 34 years: (Repeat Marital Status)

35 to 44 years: (Repeat Marital Status)

31. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN BY AGE (3) 12/ [3]

> Universe: Females 15 To 44 Years

15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years



32. TYPE OF C NUP QUARTERS (6) 41/ [6]

> Universe: Persons In Group Ouarters

Inmate of mental
hospital (Codes 45-48)
Inmate of home for the
aged (Codes 60-65,
71-75)
Inmate of other institution
(Codes 1-5, 10-17, 20-27,
29-42, 50-53, 55)
(Cell not used) 55/
In college dormitory (Code
87)
Other in group quarters
(Codes 80-86, 89, 91-93,
95-98)

33. NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH (4) [4]

Universe: Persons

Native:

Born in State of residence
Born in different State
Born abroad, at sea, etc.
Foreign born

34. RESIDENCE IN 1975--STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (8) [8]

Universe: Persons 5 Years And Over

Same house
Different house in
United States:
Same county
Different county:
Sam' State
Different State:
Northeast
North Central
South
West

35. RESIDENCE IN 1975--SMSA LEVEL (6) [6]

> Universe: Persons 5 Years And Over

Living in an SMSA in 1980:

Same SMSA in 1975:

Central city of this SMSA Remainder of this SMSA Outside this SMSA in 1975:

Different SMSA in 1975

Not in an SMSA in 1975

Not living in an SMSA in 1980:

In an SMSA in 1975

Not in an SMSA in 1975

36. PLACE OF WORK--STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (4) [4]

Universe: Workers 16 Years And Over 45/ Worked in State of residence:
Worked in county of residence
Worked outside county of
residence
Worked outside State of residence
Not reported 16

37. PLACE OF WORK--PLACE LEVEL (4) [4]

Universe: Workers 16 Years
And Over 45/

Living in an identified place: 17/
Worked in place of residence
Worked outside place of residence
Not reported 16/
Not living in an identified place 17/48/

38. PLACE OF WORK--SMSA LEVEL (5) [5]

Universe: Workers 16 Years And Over 45/

Living in an SMSA:

Worked in SMSA of residence:

Central city of this SMSA

Remainder of this SMSA

Worked t tside SMSA of

residence

Not reported 16/

Not living in an SMSA 48/

39. PLACE OF WORK-MINOR CIVIL DIVISION LEVEL (3) [3]

Universe: Workers 16 Years And Over Living In The 9 Northeastern States 45/

Worked in minor civil division of residence
Worked outside minor civil division of residence
Not reported 16/

40. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK (6) [6]

Universe: Workers 16 Years And
Over 45/

Car, truck, or van:
Drive alone
Carpool
Public transporta on 18/
Walked only
Other means 19/
Worked at home

41. TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (8) [8]

Universe: Workers 16 Years And
Over Who Did Not Work At
Hore 45/

Less than 5 minutes 5 to 9 minutes

10 to 14 minutes
15 to 19 minutes
20 to 29 minutes
30 to 44 minutes
45 to 59 minutes
60 or more minutes

42. AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK
(IN MINUTES) 12/ [1]

Universe: Workers 16 Years And Over Who Did Not Work At Home 45/

43. PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY (5) [5]

Universe: Workers 16 Years And Over Who Travelled To Work By Car, Truck, Or Van 45/

Drive alone
In 2-person carpool
In 3-person carpool
In 4-person carpool
In 5-or-more person carpool

44. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (4) [4]

Universe: Persons 3 Years
Old And Over Enrolled In
Private School

Nursery school
Kindergarten and elementary
(1 to 8 years)
High school (1 to 4 years)
College

45. RACE (5) BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (4) [20]

Universe: Persons 3 Years Old And Over Enrolled In School

Total:
Nursery school
Kindergarten and elementary
(1 to 8 years)
High school (1 to 4 years)
College

White: (Repeat School Enrollment)

Black: (Repeat School Enrollment)

American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut: (Repeat School Enrollment)

Asian and Pacific Islander: 4/
(Repeat School Enrollment)

46. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (4) [4]

Universe: Persone Of Spanish Origin 3 Years Old And Over Enrolled In School



Nursery school
Kindergarten and elementary
(1 to 8 years)
High school (1 to 4 years)
College

7. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS (8) 45/ [9]

Universe: Persons 16 To '9
Years Old

Armed Forces
Civilian:
 Enrolled in school:
 Not enrolled in school:
 High school graduate:
 Employed
 Unemployed
 Not in labor force
 Not high school graduate:
 Employed
 Unemployed
 Unemployed
 Not in labor force

48. RACE (5) BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5) [25]

Universe: Persons 25 Years Old And Over

Total:
Elementary (0 to 8 years)
High school:
1 to 3 years
4 years
College:
1 to 3 years
4 or more years

White: (Repeat Years of School Completed)

Black: (Repeat Years of School Completed)

American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut: (Repeat Years of School Completed)

Asian and Pacific Islander: 4/ (Repeat Years of School Completed)

49. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5) [5]

U. iverse: Persons Of Spanish Origin 25 Years Old And Over

Elementary (0 to 3 years)
High school.
1 to 3 years
4 years
College:
1 to 3 years
4 or more years

50. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5) [5]

Universe: Persons 18 Years Old And Over

Elementary (0 to 8 years)
through high school, '
to 3 years
High school, 4 years
College:
1 to 3 years
4 years
5 or more years

51. SEX (2) TY VETERAN STATUS (2) [4]

Universe: Civilian Persons 16 Years And Over

Male: Veteran Nonveteran

Female: (Repeat Veteran Status)

52. PERIOD OF SERVICE (6) 20/ [6]

Universe: Civilian Veterans 16 Years And Over

May 1975 or later only Vietnam era Korean conflict World War II World War I Other 46/

53. WORK DISABILITY STATUS (4) [4]

Universe: Noninstitutional Persons 16 To 64 Years 47/

With a work disability:
In labor force 45/
Not in labor force: 45/
Prevented from working
Not prevented from working
No work disability

54. AGE (2) BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS (2) [4]

Universe: Nominstitutional Persons 16 Years And Over 41/

16 to 64 years:
With a public transportation disability
No public transportation disability

65 years and over: (Repeat Public Transportation Disability Status)

55. TACE (5) BY SEX (2) BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (4) 45/ [40]

Universe: Persons 16 Years
And Over

Total:
Male:
Labor force:
Armed Forces
Civilian labor force:
Employed
Unemployed
Not in labor force

Female:
 (Repeat Labor Force
 Status)

White: (Repeat Sex by Labor Force Status)

Black: (Repeat Sex by Labor Force Status)

American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut: (Repeat Sex by Labor Force Status)

Asian and Pacific Islander: 4/ (Repeat Sex by Labor Force Status)

56. SEX (2) BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (4) 45/ [8]

Universe: Persons Of Spanish Origin 16 Years And Over

Male:
Labor force:
Armed Forces
Civilian labor force:
Employed
Unemployed
Not in labor force

Female:
 (Repeat Labor Force
 Status)

57. PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (2) BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (2) 10/45/[4]

Universe: Females 16 Years And Over With One Or More Own Children 51/

With own children under 6 years: In labor force Not in labor force

with own children 6 to '7 years only-(Repeat Labor Forse Status)

53. 5 AX (2) BY LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 (4) [8]

Universe: Persons 16 Years And Over



Males In labor force in 1979: Worked in 1979: With unemployment in 1979 No unemployment in 1979 Did not work in 1979, with unemployment in 1979 Not in labor force in 1979 Female: (Repeat Labor Force Status in 1979) 9. SEX (2) BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1979 (2) BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1979 (4) [16] Universe: Persons 16 Years And Over Who Worked In 1979 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week: 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks 1 to 26 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week: (Repeat Weeks Worked ın 1979) Female: (Repeat Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 1979 by Weeks Worked in 1979) 50. AGGREGATE WEEKS WORKED IN 1979 BY SEX (2) 12/ [2] Universe: Persons 16 Years And Over Who Worked In 1979 Male Fema le 5". WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979 (3) [3] Universe: Persons 16 Years And Over With Unemployment In 1979 Unemployed 1 to 4 weeks Unemployed 5 to 14 weeks Unamployed 15 or more weeks 62. RACE (5) BY SEX (2) [10] Universe: Persons 16 Years And Over With Unemployment In 1979 Total: Male Female

American Indian, Eskimo, Asian and Pacific Islander: 4/ 63. SEX (2) [2] Universe: Persons Of Spanish Origin 16 Years And Over With Unemployment In 1979 Male Female 64. AGGREGATE WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979 BY SEX (2) 12/ [2] Universe: Persons 16 Years And Over With Unemployment In 1979 Male Puna le 65. INDUSTRY (15) 42/ 53/ [15] Universe: Employed Persons 16 Years And Over 45/ Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining (Codes 10-50) Construction (Code 60) Manufacturing: Nondurable goods (Codes Durable goods (Codes Transportation (Codes

100-222)

230-392)

and Aleut:

(Repeat Sex)

(Repeat Sex)

400-432) Communications and other public utilities (Codes 440-472) Wholesale trade (Codes 500-571) Retail trade (Codes 580-691) Finance, insurance, and real estate (Codes 700-712) Business and repair services (Codes 721-760) Personal, entertainment, and recreation services (Codes 761-802) Professional and related services: Health services (Codes 812-840) Educational services (Codes 842-860) Other professional and related services (Codes 841, 861-892) Public administration (Codes 900-932) 66. OCCUPATION (13) 43/ 53/ [13] Universe: Employed Persons 16 Years And Over 45/

Managerial and professional specialty occupations:

Executive, administ ative, and managerial occupations (Codes 3-37) Professional specialty occupations (Codes 43-199) Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations: Technicians and related support occupations (Codes 203-235) Sales occupations (Codes 243-285) Administrative support occupations, including clerical (Codes 303-389) Service occupations: Private household occupations (Codes 403-407) Protective service occupetions (Codes 413-427) Service occupations, except protective and household (Codes 433-469) Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations (Codes 473-499) Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (Codes 503-699) Operators, fabricators, and laborers: Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (Codes 703-799) Transportation and material moving occupations (Codes 803-859) Handlers, equipment cleaners, hel, ers, and laborers (Code: 863-889)

67. CLASS OF WORKER (6) [6]

Universe: Employed Persons 16 Years And Over 45/

Private wage and salary worker Federal government worker State government worker Local government worker Self-employed worker Unpaid family worker

68. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (17) [17]

Universe: Households Less than \$2,500 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$27,499 \$27,500 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 or more

(Repeat Sex)

(Repeat Sex)

Black:

D. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 75. RACE (4) BY FAMILY INCOME IN 80. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY 1979 [1] 1979 (9) [36] IN 1979 (3) 12/ [3] Universe: Households Universe: Families With Householder Of Specified Races 11/ Universe: Families 70. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN White: 1979 12/ [1] No workers Less than \$5,000 1 worker Universe: Households \$5,000 to \$7,499 2 or more workers \$7,500 to \$9.999 71. INCOME TYPE IN 1979 (8) [8] \$10,000 to \$14,999 81. INCOME IN 1979 (15) [15] 54/ \$15,000 to \$19,999 Universe: Households With \$20,000 to \$24,999 Universe: Unrelated \$25,000 to \$34,999 Income 21/ Individuals 15 Years \$35,000 to \$49,999 And Over 54/ Earnings \$50,000 or more Wage or salary income Less than \$1,000 Nonfarm self-employment Black: \$1,000 to \$1,999 (Repeat Family Income In income \$2,000 to \$2,999 Farm self-employment 1979) \$3,000 to \$3,999 income \$4,000 to \$4,999 Interest, dividend, or American Indian, Eskimo, \$5,000 to \$5,999 net rental income and Aleut: \$6,000 to \$6,999 Social Security income (Repeat Family Income \$7 000 to \$7,999 Public assistance income In 1979) \$4,000 to \$8,999 All other income \$9,000 to \$9,999 Asian and Pacific I-lander: 4/ \$10,000 to \$11,999 72. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN (Repeat Family Income \$12,000 to \$14,999 1979 BY INCOME TYPE IN 1979 In 1979) \$15,000 to \$24,999 (7) 12/ 22/ [7] \$25,000 to \$49,999 76. FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 (9) [9] \$50,000 or more Universe: Households With Income 21/ Universe: Families With House-82. MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 [1] holder Of Spanish Origin 11/ Earnings: Universe: Unrelated Individuals Wage or salary income Less than \$5,000 15 Years And Over 54/ Nonfarm self-employment \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 83. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1979 12/ [1] income Farm self-employment \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 income Universe: Unrelated Individuals Interest, dividend, or \$20,000 to \$24,999 15 Years And Over 54/ \$25,000 to \$34,999 net rental income Social Security income \$35,000 to \$49,999 84. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 197 Public assistance income \$50,000 or more INMATE STATUS (2) 12/ -/ [2] All other income 77. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 Universe: Persons 15 Years And BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5) 12/ [5] 73. FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 (17) [17] Over Universe: Families Universe: Families 11/ Total Noninstitutional Less than \$2,500 Total \$2,500 to \$4,999 White 85. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1979 BY INMATE \$5,000 to \$7,499 Black STATUS (2) 41/ 44/ [2] \$7,500 to \$9,999 American Indian, Eskimo, and \$10,000 to \$12,499 Aleut Universe: Persons \$12,500 to \$14,999 Asian and Pacific Islander 4/ \$15,000 to \$17,499 Total 78. GGREGATE FAMILY INCOME \$17,500 to \$19,999 Noninstitutional \$20,000 to \$22,499 IN 1979 12/ [1] \$22,500 to \$24,999 86. FAMILY TYPE (2) BY POVERTY STATUS \$25,000 to \$27,499 Universe: 'amilies With House-IN 1979 (2) BY PRESENCE AND AGE \$27,500 to \$29,999 holder Cf Spanish Origin 11/ OF RELATED CHILDREN (4) 10/ [16] \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 79. WOPMERS IN FAMILY IN Universe: Families \$40,000 to \$49,999 1979 (3) [3] \$50,000 to \$74,999 Total: \$75,000 or more Universe: Pamilies Income in 1979 above poverty level: 74. MEL AN FAMILY INCOME IN No vorkers With related children: 1' 19 [1] 1 worker Under 6 years and

ERIC

Universe: Families

5.5

6 to 17 years

Under 6 years only

2 or more workers

6 to 17 years only Without related children

Income in 1979 below powerty level: (Repeat Presence and Age of Related Children)

Pamily with female householder, no husband present:

> (Repeat Poverty Status in 1979 by Presence and Age of Related Children)

Q. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) BY PLESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (3) 10/ [5]

Universe: Families With One Or More Related Children

Income in 1979 above
poverty level.

With related children under
5 years and 5 to 17
years

With related children under
5 years only
With related children 5 to
17 years only

§3. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (3) BY
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2) [6]

Universe: Families

Income in 1979 below poverty level: Householder 15 to 64 years Householder 65 years and over

Income in 1979 between 100
 and 124 percent of poverty
level:
 (Repeat Age of House-

Income i. 1979 125 percent of poverty level and above:
(Repeat \ge of House-holder)

49. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (3) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2) [6]

holder)

Universe: Nonfamily House-holders

Income in 1979 below powerty level: Householder 15 to 64 years Householder 65 years and over

Income in 1979 between 100 and 124 percent of poverty

level:

(Repeat Age of Householder)

Income in 1979 125 percent of poverty level and above: (Repeat Age of Householder)

90. POVERTY STATUS IN '979 (2) BY AGE (2) [4]

Universe: Unrelated Individuals
For Whom Poverty Status Is
Determined 23/ 54/

Income in 1979 above poverty level: 15 to 64 years 65 years and over

Income in 1979 below poverty level: (Repeat Age)

91. RACE (5) BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) [10]

Universe: Persone For Whom
Poverty Status Is Determined 23/

Total:
Income in 1979 above poverty
level
Income in 1979 below poverty
level

White: (Repeat Powerty Status in 1979)

Black: (Repeat Powerty Status in 1979)

American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut: (Repeat Poverty Status in 1979)

Asian and Pacific Islander: 4/ (Repeat Powerty Status in 1979)

92. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) [2]

Universe: Persons Of Spanish Origin For Whom Poverty Status Is Determined 23/

Income in 1979 above poverty level Income in 1979 below poverty level

93. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) BY AGE (4) [8]

> Universe: Persons For Whom Poverty Status Is Determined 23/

Income in 1979 above poverty level:

Under 55 years 55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 65 years and over

Income in 1979 below poverty
leval:
 (Repeat Age)

94. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) BY HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP AND AGE (4) 52/ [8]

> Universe: Persons In Families, Excluding Householders

Income in 1979 above poverty level:

Releted child under 5
years 10/
Related child 5 years 10/
Related child 6 to 17
years 10/
Other family member

Income in 1979 below poverty level: (Repeat Household Relationship and Age)

Income in 1979 above poverty 95. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (5) [5]

Universe: Persons For Whom Poverty Status Is Determined 23/

Income in 1979 below 75 percent of poverty level
Income in 1979 between 75 and 124 percent of poverty level
Income in 1979 between 125 and 149 percent of poverty level
Income in 1979 between 150 and 199 percent of poverty level
Income in 1979 200 percent of poverty level and above

96. VACANCY STATUS (4) [4]

Universe: Vacant Housing Units

For sale only
For rent
Held for occasional use
Other vacants 24/

97. TENURE (2) [2]

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

Total Renter occupied

98. TENURE (2) BY RACE OF HOUSE-HOLDER (5) [10]

Universe: Occupied Housing
Units 11/



Renter occupied: Renter occupied: Total: (Repeat Year Moved Into (Repeat Units In Structure) White Unit) Black 105. STOR: IN STRUCTURE (4) [4] American Indian, Eskimo, 111. HEATING EQUIPMENT (9) [9] and Aleut Universe: Year-Round Housing Asian and Pacific Islander 4/ Units Universe: Year-Round Housing Other (Race, n.e.s.) 5/ Units 1 to 3 Renter occupied: 4 to 6 Steam or hot water system (Repeat Race of House-7 to 12 Central warm-air furnace holder) 13 or more Electric heat pump Other built-in electric 9. TENURE (2) [2] 106. PASSENGER ELEVATOR (2) [2] units Floor, wall, or pipeless Universe: Occupied Housing Universe: Year-Round Housing furnace Units With Householder Of Units In Structure With 4 Room heaters with flue Spanish Origin 11/ Room heaters without flue Or More Stories Fireplacee, stoves, or Total With elevator portable room heaters Renter occupied No elevator None 130. TERURE (2) 12/ [2] 107. SOURCE OF WATER (4) [4] 112. HOUSE HEATING FUEL (8) [8] Universe: Persons In Occupied Universe: Occupied Housing Universe: Year-Round Housing Units Housing Units Units Total Public system or private Utility gas 26/ Ranter occupied Bottled, tank, or LP gas COMPANY Individual well: Electricity 131. AGGREGATE ROOMS 12/ [1] Drilled Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Coal or coke Universe: Year-Round Housing Dug Some other source Wood Units Other fuel 108. SEWAGE DISPOSAL (3) [3] No fuel used 132, TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6) [18] Universe: Year-Round Housing 113. COOKING FUEL (5) [5] Universe: Year-Round Housing Units Universe: Occupied Housing Units Public sewer Units Septic tank or cesspool Total: Utility gas 26/ Other means 1. detached Eottled, tank, or LP gas :, attached 109. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) Electricity BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (7) [21] Other 27/ 3 and 4 No fuel used 5 or more Universe: Year-Round Housing Mobile home or trailer, 114. WATER HEATING FUEL (6) [6] Units etc. 25/ Universe: Occupied Housing Total: Total occupied: (Repeat Units in Structure) 1979 to March 1980 Units 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 Utility gas 26/ Renter occupied: 1960 to 1969 Bottled, tank, or LP gas (Repeat Units in Structure) 1950 to 1559 Electricity 1940 to 1949 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. 103. UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6) [6] 1939 or earlier Other 27/ No fuel used Universe: Vacant Seasonal And Total occupied: Migratory Housing Units 1/ 115. KITCHEN FACILITIES (2) [2] (Repeat Year Structure Built) 1. detached Universe: Year-Round Housing 1. attached Units Renter occupied: (Repeat Year Structure 3 and 4 Built) Complete kitchen facilities 5 or more No complete kitchen facilities Mobile home or trailer 110. TENURE (2) BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (6) [12] 116. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STA" . (3) 104. TENURE (2) BY UNITS IN BY BEDROOMS (6) [18] STRUCTURE (6) 12/ [12] Universe: Occupied Housing Universe: Year-Round Housing Units Universe: Persons In Occupied Units Housing Units Total: 1979 to March 1980 Total: Total: 1975 to 1978 None 1. detached 1970 to 1974 1. attached 1960 to 1969 2 1950 to 1959 3 3 and 4 1949 or earlier 605 or more

Mobile home or trailer,

etc. 25/

5 or more

Total occupied: (Repeat Bedrooms)

Renter occupied: (Repeat Bedrooms)

117. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY BATHROOMS (4) [12]

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

Total:

No bathroom or only a half bath

1 complete bathroom

1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)

2 or more complete bathrooms

Total occupied: (Repeat Sathrooms)

Renter occupied: (Repeat Bathrooms)

118. TENURE (2) BY TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT (2) [4]

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

Total:
With telephone
No telephone

Renter occupied: (Repeat Telephone in Housing Unit)

1:3. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2) BY TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT (2) [4]

Universe: Occupied Housing
Units with Householders Of
Selected Age Groups

Householder 60 to 64 years: With telephone No telephone

Householder 65 years and over: (Repeat Telephone in Housing Unit)

120. AIR CONDITIONING (4) [4]

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

None
Central system
1 individual room unit
2 or more individual room

121. RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5) [5]

Universe: Occupied Housing
Units With to Vehicle
Available 11/ 28/

Total
White
Black
American Indian, Eskimo,
and Aleut
Asian and Pacific Islander 4/

122. OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN WITH NO VEHICLE AVAILABLE 11/28/[1]

123. VEHICLES AVAILABLE (3) 28/ [3]

Universe: Occupied Housing
Units With Vehicle Available

1 2 3 or more

124. GROSS RENT (14) [14]

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units 29/

Less than \$60 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$119 \$120 to \$149 \$150 to \$169 \$170 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent

125. RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (4) BY GROSS RENT (5) [20]

> Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units With Householder Of Specified Reces 11/29/

White: Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 or more No cash rent

Black: (Repeat Gross Rent)

American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut: (Repeat Gross Rent)

Asian and Pacific Islander: 4/(Repeat Gross Rent)

126. GROSS RENT (5) [5]

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units With Householder Of Spanish Origin 11/29/ Less than 5100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 or more No cash rent

127. MEDIAN GROSS RENT [1]

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units Paying Cash Rent 29/

128. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT 12/ [1]

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units Paying Cash Rent 29/

129. AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT AND RENT ASKED BY OCCUPANCY STATUS (2) 12/[2]

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Paying Cash Rent And Vacant-For-Rent Housing Units 29/

Renter occupied Vacant for rent

130. OCCUPANCY STATUS (2) [2]

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Paying Cash Rent And Vacant-For-Rent Housing Units 29/

Renter occupied Vacant for rent

131. INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT (2) 30/ [2]

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units 29/

Pay extra for 1 or more utilities No extra payment for any utilities

132. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (5)
BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE
OF INCOME (5) [25]

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units 29/

Less than \$5,000:
Less than 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
Not computed 31/

\$5,000 to \$9,999: (Repeat Gross Rent as Percentage of Income)

\$10,000 to \$14,999: (Repeat Gross Rent as Percentage of Income)



\$15,000 to \$19,999: (Repeat Gross Rent as Percentage of Income) \$20,000 or more: (Repeat Gross Rent as Percentage of Income ! 33. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/ With a mortgage: Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$449 \$450 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Not mortgaged: Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 . \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more 134. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS BY MORTGAGE STATUS (2) 32/ [2] Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/ with a mortgage Not mortgaged "35. RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (4) BY MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED Universe: _pecified Owner-Units with Householder Of Specified Races 11/ 33/ White: with a mortgage: Less than \$200 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Not mortgaged Black:

MONTHLY OWHER COSTS (20) 32/ [20] 136. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (6) 32/ [24] Occupied Noncondominium Housing (Repeat Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs)

American Indian, Eskimo, and (Repeat Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs) Asian and Pacific Islander: 4/ (Repeat Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs) MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (6) 32/ [6] Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units With Householder Of Spanish Origin With a mortgage: Less than \$200 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Not mortgaged 137. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS BY MORTGAGE STATUS AND YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (5) 12/ 32/ [5] Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/ With a mortgage: 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier Not mortgaged

138. MORTGAGE STATUS AND YEAR HOUSE-HOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (5) [5] Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/

> With a mortgage: 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier Not mortgaged

139. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (5) BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5) 32/ [25]

> Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/

Less then \$5,000: . Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 3 percent or more Not computed 34/

\$5,000 to \$9,999 (Repeat Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Income)

\$10,000 to \$14,999: (Repeat Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Income)

\$15,000 to \$19,999: (Repeat Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Income)

\$20,000 or more: (Repeat Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Income)

140. AGGREGATE VALUE 12/ 35/ [1]

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/

141. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY TENURE (2) 12/ [2]

> Universe: Occupied Housing Units

Total Renter occupied

142. HEATING EQUIPMENT (2) BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM (2) [8]

> Universe: Occupied Housing Units With Complete Plumbing Facilities For Exclusive Use 37/

With central heating system: 36/ 1939 or earlier: Less than 1.01 persons per room 1.01 o. more persons per room 1940 to March 1980: (Repeat Persons Per Room)

Lacking central heating system: 36/ (Repeat Year Structure Built by Persons Per Rcom)

143. RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5) [5]

Universe: Occupied Housing Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities For Exclusive Use 11/ 37/

Total White Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Asian and Pacific Islander 4/

144. OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSE-HOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE 11/ 37/ [1]



H45. RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5) [5]

Universe: Occupied Housing
Units With Complete Plumbing
Facilities For Exclusive
Use And Year Structure
Built 1939 Or Earlier 11/ 37/ [5]

Total
White
Black
American Indian, Eskimo,
and Aleut
Asian and Pacific Islander 4/

146. OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH
HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN
WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING
FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE
AND YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT
1939 OR EARLIER 11/37/[1]

147. RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5) [5]

Universe: Occipied Housing
Units With Complete Plumbing
Facilitie. For Exclusive
Use And With 1.01 Persons
Per Room Or More 11/37/

Total
White
Black
American Indian, Eskimo,
and Aleut
Asian and Pacific Islander 4/

148. OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH
HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN
WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING
FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE
USE AND WITH 1.01 PERSONS
PER ROOM OR MORE 11/ 37/ [1]

149. RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5) [5]

Universe: Occupied Housing
Units with Complete
Plumbing Facilities For
Exclusive Use And Lacking
Central Heating Equipment
11/ 36/ 37/

Total
White
Black
American Indian, Eskimo,
and Aleut
Asian and Pacific Islander 4/

150. OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH
HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH
ORIGIN WITH COMPLETE
PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR
EXCLUSIVE USE AND LACKING
CENTRAL HEATING EQUIPMENT
11/36/37/[1]



FOOTNOTE SECTION

- 2/ The farm population is defined as persons living in rural territory on places from which \$1,000 or more of farm products were sold in 1979. In 1970, the definition included all rural places with sales of \$250 or more, plus rural places of 10 or more acres with sales of \$50 to \$249.
- 3/ The count of households in sample tabulations may differ from the number of occupied housing units. This is a result of the weighting process used to minimize differences between complete counts and sample estimates. An indication of the type of weight (population or housing) for each matrix is listed in footnote 50.
- 1/ "Asian and Pacific Islander,"
 in the 100-percent tabulations, includes "Japanese,"
 "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean,"
 "Asian and Pacific Islander,"
 "Vietnamese," "Hawaiian,"
 "Guamanian," and "Samoan."
 "Asian and Pacific Islander,"
 in sample tabulations, includes the groups listed above and those persons who have a write-in entry of an Asian or Pacific Islander group in the "Other" category.
- 5/ For data tabulated on a 100percent basis, includes all
 persons in the category "Other."
 For data tabulated from the
 sample, excludes those persons
 who have a write-in entry of
 an Asian and Pacific Islander
 group in the "Other" category
- 5/ This category refers to writein entries of Spanish groups in the race question. Such entries are not necessarily consistent with responses in the Spanish origin question.
- 7/ Tabulations of "Persons in household" based on "00-percent data by definition are the same as tabulations of "Persons in unit." The phrase "Persons in household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities,

- etc., in which case, the phrase "Persons in unit" is used. Tabulations of "Persons in household" and "Persons in unit" based on sample data are not necessarily the same because of differences in the procedures used to inflate Sample population and housing data.
- 8/ Relatives include householder, spouse, and the questionnaire categories: "Son/daughter," "Brother/ sister," "Pather/mother," and "Other relative." Tabulations of "Other relatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 9/ "Nonrelatives" include the questionnaire categories: "Roomer, boarder," "Partner, roommate," "Paid employee," and "Other nonrelative." Tabulations of "Nonrelatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 10/ A "Child of householder" includes any son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the house-..older. An "Own child of householder" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. "Related children" include not only own children but also all other family members, regardless of marital status, who are under 18 years old, except the housenolder or spouse. Foster children are included in the "Nonrelative" category.

In subfamilies an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of a mother in a motherchild subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a marriedcouple subfamily.

- 11/ Tabulations for households and families are classified by the race and Spanish origin of the householder.
- 2/ This aggregate, along with relevant count, will permit the computation of a mean. For example, the aggregate value for specified owner-occupied noncondominum units will yield the mean value when divided by the count of specified owneroccupied noncondominium units, and the aggregate rooms for occupied and vacant year-round

- units divided by the count of occupied and vacant year-round units yields mean rooms. (See footnote 35 prior to computing mean value or price asked.)
- 13/ Includes responses indicating religious groups and unclassifiabla responses.
- 14/ Persons may be counted more than once in this tabulation.
- 15/ "Ever married" includes the
 questionnaire categories: "Now
 married," "Separated," "Widowed,"
 and "Divorced."
- 16/ "Not reported" means place of work was not reported at all or was not reported at least to the county level. One exception to this is in the treatment of New York City, where a response of "New York City" without reporting county (borough) is treated as reported. In tabulations, "reported" cases that are not reported to the area required for a specific tabulation are treated as reported but as working outside of that area. For example, for placeof-work tabulations at the place level, in a case where the place of work was reported only to the State and county levels, the response is tallied as working outside of the place.
- *7/ An identified place is a place, with a population of 2,500 or more (1,000 or more in Alaska and Hawaii) generally based on 1977 population estimates, that was recognized in precensus geography. In mail enumeration areas, identified places were those recognized as of January 1, 1978; in conventional enumeration areas, identified places were those recognized as of January 1, 1979. Population estimates for identified places which incorporated after 1977 are based on the best available information.
- "Public transportation" includes "Bus
 or streetcar," "Railroad," "Subway
 or elevated," and "Taxicab."
- "Means of transportation to work" include _ar," "Truck," "Van," "Bus or streetcar," "Rai_road," "Subway or elevated," "Taxicab," "Motorcycle," "Bicycle," "Walked only," "Worked a: home," and "Other." Tabulations of "Other means" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix or not specified as "Public transportation." (See footnote 18.)



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- 20/ Veterans are classified by the most recent period of service, excluding peace time service.
- Il/ Households may be counted more than once in this tabulation.
- 2/ In this matrix, the aggregate income figures refer to the amount of income for each specific type separately (e.g., the first aggregate shows the total amount of wage or salary income received by households in 1979.)
- 73/ Tabulations of poverty status exclude inmates of institutions, Persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories and unrelated individuals under 15 years. (See footnote 54.)
- 74/ Vacant housing units include the questionnaire categories: "For rent," "For sale only," "Rented or sold, not occupied," "Held for occasional use," and "Other vacants." Tabulations of "Other vacants" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 15/ "Units in structure" includes "A mobile home or trailer, " "A one-family house detached from any other house, " "A one-family house attached to one or more houses, " "A building for 2 families." "A building for 3 or 4 families, " "A building for 5 to 9 families, " "A building for 10 to 19 families, " "A building for 20 to 49 families," "A building for 50 or more families," "A boat, tent, van, etc." Tabulations of "Mobile home or trailer, etc." include "A mobile home or trailer, " and "A boat, tent, van, etc."
- 26/ "Utility gas" includes "Gas: From underground pipes serving the neighborhood."
- 27/ Fuels include "Utility gas" (see footnote 26), "Bottled, tank or LP gas,"
 "Electricity," "Fuel oil, kerosene,
 etc.," "Coal or coke," "Wood," "Other
 fuel," and "No fuel used." Tabulations of "Other" include all
 categories not shown separately
 in the matrix.
- "Vehicles" includes automobiles,
 trucks, and vans.
- 29/ Gross rent and contract rent are tabulated for all "renteroccupied" units except onefamily homes on a property of 10 or more acres. Units tabulated in the "No Cash Rent" category also

exclude one-family home; on 10 or more acres. A unit classified as "No Cash Rent" in contract rent will remain no cash rent in the gross rent distribution even if the unit's occupants pay for utilities themselves. Gross rent is the sum of contract rent and utility costs. Rent asked is tabulated for "vacant-for-rent" units except one-family homes on 10 or more acres.

- 30/ "Utilities" include "Electricity,"
 "Gas," "Water," and "Oil, coal,
 kerosene, wood, etc."
- 31/ Includes households with zero or negative income and units tabulated 38/ in the "No Cash Rent" category.
- 32/ "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" is the sum of payments for real estate taxes, property insurance, utilities (see footnote 30), and regular mortgage payments.
- 33/ Value and price asked are tabulated separately for noncondominium and condominium units.

The noncondominium value distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "owner-occupied" units; the non-condominium price asked distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "vacant-for-sale-only" units. The noncondominium selected monthly owner costs distribution is restricted to certain kinds of owner-occupied units. The following are excluded from the tabulations on value, price asked, and selected monthly owner costs for non-condominium units:

- a. Units at an address with two or more units
- b. Units on 10 or more acres
- c. Units with a commercial astablishment or medical office on the property
- d. Mobile home or trailer

The condominium value distribution is tabulated for all "owner-occupied" condominium units; the condominium price asked distribution is tabulated for all "vacant-for-sale-only" condominium units. Selected monthly owner costs are not accumulated for condominium units.

- 34/ Includes households with zero or negative income.
- 35/ Multiply the aggregate value and price asked by \$250 to obtain the true value or price asked.

 The tabulation was scaled by a factor of 250 for tally purposes.

- "With central heating system" includes
 "Steam or hot water system,"
 "Central warm-air furnace," "Electric
 theat pump," "Other built-in electric
 units," and "Floor, wall, or pipeless
 furnace." "Lacking central heating
 system" includes "Room heaters with
 flue," "Room heaters without flue,"
 "Fireplacee, stoves, or portable room
 heaters," and "None."
- 37/ Lacking complete plumbing (facilities)
 for exclusive use includes: Complete
 plumbing (facilities) but also used
 by another household, some but not all
 plumbing facilities, or no plumbing
 facilities.
- 38/ These counts are not available for summary levels on STF 3, file B. Zero (0) will be shown.
- 39/ See Appendix B2 for language codes.
- 40/ See Appendix B3 for ancestry codes and for definition of single and multiple ancestry.
- 41/ See Appendix B4 for definitions of inmate status (noninstitutional and institutional) and for type of group quarters codes.
- 42/ See Appendix B5 for industry codes.
- 43/ See Appendix B6 for occupation codes.
- 44/ Per capita income is calculated by dividing the aggregate income for persons 15 years and over by the total number of persons in the group.
- 45/ See Appendix B7 for definition of labor force status categories.
- 46/ Period of service includes "May 1975 or later," "Vietnam era," "February 1955 to July 1964," "Korean conflict," "World War II," "World War II," and "Other service." Tabulations of "Other" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 47/ See Appendix B1 for race codes.
- 48/ Includes cases classified as "reported" and as "not reported" for place of work.
- 49/ Excludes Armenian, Georgian, Ruthenian, Ukrainian, and Belorussian.
- 50/ Each sample person and housing unit was assigned a weight as



the result of a complex ratio estimation procedure. Sample housing units were assigned one weight each and sample persons were assigned two types of weights. The first weight for persons applies to sample data except Place of Work, Travel Time to Work, and Migration (i.e., Residence in 1975) tabulations; this weight was assigned to all sample persons. The second weight for persons, which applies to Place of Work, Travel Time to Work, and Migration data, was assigned to those sample

some who were included in wie Place of Work and Migration coding operation. These weights vary from person to person and from housing unit to housing unit, but on the average they are approximately equal to the inverse of each records sample selection probability. The tabulations in this file are based on summing the weights of the appropriate persons or housing units relating to the tabulation. For specified aggregates, indicated below, the characteristic data are multiplied by the weight; for example, in aggregate income for persons the amount of income is multiplied by the weight. In medians, the weights are brought to bear indirectly through the distribution used to calculate the measure. For family and household tabulations (population type), only the weights of the householder are used. For subfamily tabulations, the weights used are those assigned to the subfamily reference person (1.e., the person who is the equivalant of a householder for the subfamily). The following is a listing of the weights used in producing each tabulation:

Persons weights -- tabulations 1, 7, 8, 12-17, 19, 22, 24-67, 81-85, and 90-95.

Note: Tabulations 31, 60, 64, 83, and 84 are aggregates. Tabulations 34-39, 41, and 42 use the Place of Work, Travel Time to Work, and Migration weight exclusively. Tabulation 42 is an aggregate.

Tabulations 82 and 85 are derived measures.

Householder (person) weights --tabulations 9, 10, 18, 20, 21, 68-80, and 86-89.

Note: Tabulations 70, 72, 77, 78, Tabulations 69 and 74 are derived measures.

Subfamily reference person weight - tabulation 23.

Housing Unit Weights - 4, 11, and 96-150.

Nots: Tabulations 100, 101, 104, 128, 129, 137, 140, and 141 are aggregates. Tabulations 127 and 134 are derived measures.

Unweighted Counts - Tabulations 2, 3, 5, and 6.

Note: Tabulations 2 and 5 are actual (unit) counts of persons and housing units in the sample. Tapulations 3 and 6 are 100-percent counts of persons and housing units.

- 51/ Includes females who are a householder, a spouse of householder, a mother in a mother-child subfamily, or a female spouse in a married-couple subfamily.
- 52/ Not used.
- 53/ Code ranges may include codes which are not used.
- 54/ "Unrelated Individuals" include nonrelatives in family households, persons in nonfamily households, and noninmates in group quarters.
- 55/ The term "cell not used" indicates that a data item or "cell" contains no data.
- 56/ Not used
- 57/ For the STF 3F, School Districts, file, this matrix contains estimates of related children, age 5 to 17 years, in families with income in 1979 below poverty level for the total of any ED/ Block split by this school district's boundaries.
- 58/ For the STF 3F, School Districts, file, this matrix contains estimates of related children, age

5 to 17 years, in families with income in 1979 below poverty level that were allocated to this school district or school district portion from ED's/Blocks split by this school district's boundaries.

and 80 are aggregates. 59/ To obtain the estimated maximum number of related children ages 5 to 17 years, in families with income in 1979 below poverty level for a school district or school district portion with split ED's/Blocks, add counts from Table 3 to counts from Table 94 (cells 6 plus 7) and subtract counts from Table 6.

> To obtain the est. mated minimum number of related children ages 5 to 17 years, in families with income in 1979 below poverty level for a school district or school district portion with split ED's/ Blocks, subtract counts from Table 6 from Table 94 (cell 6 plus 7).

HOW TO USE THE DATA DICTIONARY

The data dictic ry contains complete information regarding geographic codes, toble information, and a detailed table layout. The following is an outline of information provided in both the geographic and table identification portions of the file.

Geographic Identification

The first line of each geographic identification variable gives the name, size/scale, begin position, relative begin position, and the variable label. Following those items, on subsequent lines, are any applicable notes and value codes. Each of these items is defined below.

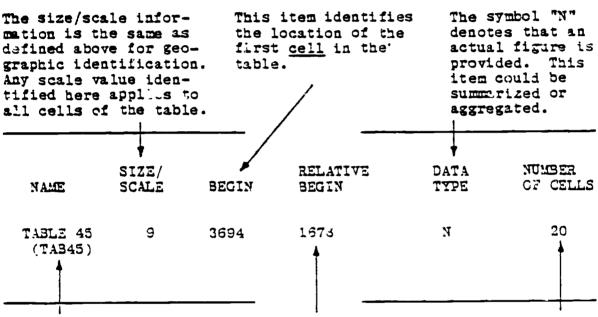
- 1. Name. This is an arbitrarily assigned 8-character identifier. It may be a mnemonic such as "STATE" or "EDNUMBER", or a sequential identifier such as "TAB1", "TAB2", etc.
- 2. Size/Scale. The size of a data item is given in characters.
- 3. Begin. This is the location in the data record of the first character of the data item.
- 4. Relative Begin. This value indicates the beginning location of a data item within a specified segment of files with segmented records.
- 5. Data Type. The data type (A) indicates that the data item is represented by an alphabetic code.
- 6. Description. Following the Data Type is a description of the data Item. This heading is not labeled on the data dictionary. This section also provides any relevant notes or footnote references. In addition, any value codes necessary for the data item are listed and labeled here.



5 5

Table Identification

The documentation of tables begins with the name, size/scale, begin position, relative begin position for the table, data type, and the number of calls. This information is followed by the table title, applicable suppression flags, universe definition, applicable footnotes, stratifier identification, and a listing of the cells. These items are defined below.



This is an 8 character identifier of the table number. The convention used here, shown in parentheses, is to follow "TAB" with the table number, which identifies the data item as a table for CENSPAC. The "TABLE 45" is generated by the CENSPAC Documentor program.

This item identifies the location of the first cell in the table relative to the beginning of the current segment. This Item gives
the total number
of data items,
cells, in the
table. The
number of cells
is the product of
the number of
categories in each
stratifier in the
table.





Table Title. The title of the table identifies the stratifiers used in the table, and the number of categories in each stratifier. For example, this tatle indicates that there are five categories of race and four categories of school errollment identified in the table.

TAB45 RACE (5) BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (4)

Suppression Flags. This section SUPFLG01 applies to cells 1-4 of the documentation identifies applicable suppression flags and the cells to which they apply.

SUPFLG02 applies to cells 5-8 SUPFLJ03 applies to cells 9-12 SUPFLG04 applies to cels 13-16 SUPFLG05 applies to cells 17-20

Universe. The universe identifies the unit of observation for the table. For example, the cells in this table are counts of persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school.

UNIVERSE: Persons 3 Years Old And Over Enrolled It. School

Footnotes. This section refers to See FOOTNOTE 4 footnotes listed at the end of the data dictionary which apply to the table.

Stratiflers. This section lists the stratifiers used in the take, in the order in which they appear on the data tape. For example, this table begins with the first category of race cross classified by the four school enrollment categories. This is followed by the four remaining categories of race, each of thich is cross classified by four categories c. school earoliment. Headers representing stratifiers are followed by a colon and are not counted as cells.

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:

RACE BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Total:

Nursery school Kindergarten and elementary (1 to 4 years) elementary (1 to 8 years)

White:

Repeat School Enrollment (4)

Black:

Repeat School Enrollment (4)

American Indian. Eskino. and Aleut:

Repeat School Enrollment (4)

Asian and Pacific Islander: Repeat School Enrollment (4)



5.

Calculating the Location of Cells in STF 3

The location of the beginning character position for the first cell in each table is indicated in the "Begin" column. The begin position for succeeding cells can be calculated by the following method.

(Begin position) + (Size of each cell) x (Number of previous cells in table) = (Begin position)

Example 1. Location of begin position for occupied housing units

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 11 (TAB11)	9	397	39	И	3

OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 3

TOTAL (cell 1) OCCUPIED (cell 2) VACANT (cell 3)

(397) + [9] x (1) = (406)

Example 2. Location of begin position for renter-occupied housing units with Asian and Pacific Islander householder, with gross rent of \$300 or more.

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER BEGIN NAME SCALE BEGIN TYPF OF CELLS TABLE 125 9 3832 1768 N 20 (TAB125)

RACE OF HOUSEHC' DER (4) BY GROSS RENT (5)

SUPFLG21 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-5
SUPFLG22 APPLIES TO CELLS 6-10
SUPFLG23 APPLIES TO CELLS 11-15
SUPFLG24 APPLIES TO CELLS 16-20

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED

HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER

OF SPECIFIED RACES

SEE FOOTNOTE 4 11 29

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY
GROSS RENT

WHITE:

LESS THAN \$100 (cell 1)

\$100 TO \$199 (cell 2)

\$200 TO \$299 (cell 3)

\$300 OR MORE (cell 4)

NO CASH RENT (cell 5)

BLACK:

REPEAT GROSS RENT (5)

AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT:

REPEAT GROSS RENT (5)

ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER: REPEAT GROSS RENT (5)

(9832) + (9) x (19) = (10,003)

CENSPAC users who want a data dictionary report listing the beginning position of all cells may use the CENSPAC Documentor program with the "long" option and the machine-readable data dictionary for STF 3 to obtain such a listing.

STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82

FILE CHARACTERISTICS SECTION

FILE RECORD BLOCK STORAGE RECORD NAME SIZE SIZE DEVICE SEGMENTS

STF3F 2016 20160 TAPE

60

TEXT SECTION

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980-SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION IN POSITIONS 1-204 OF THIS FILE ARE IN A STANDARD GEOGRAPHIC RECORD FORMAT WHICH WILL BE FOLLOWED FOR ALL 1980 SUNMARY TAPE FILES. EACH FIELD OF THIS STANDARD FORMAT IS IDENTIFIED IN THIS DICT ONARY, ALTHOUGH IT MAY NOT BE USED IN STF 3.

WHEN PROCESSING THIS FILE, THE GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION PORTION OF EACH RECORD SEGMENT SHOULD BE READ AS ALPHANUMERICS. THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE FILE SHOULD BE READ AS NUMERICS.

STF 3A, STF 3B, STF 3C, STF 3D, AND STF 3F HAVE IDENTICAL TABLES AND FORMAT EXCEPT FOR THE OMISSION OF 100-PERCENT COUNTS FOR POPULATION AND HOUSING IN STF 3P AND THE SUBSTITUTION OF THESE VALUES IN STF 3F.

DATA FOR THE TABLES ON STF 3 ARE USUALLY PRESENTED IN 9-CHARACTER FIELDS. HOWEVER, DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING TABLES ARE PRESENTED IN 15-CHARACTER FIELDS: 22, 24, 25, 31, 42, 60, 64, 70, 72, 77, 78, 80, 83, 84, 100, 101, 104, 128, 129, 137.



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RECORD 0

HAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type
FILEID	5	1	1	IDENTIFIER FOR SUMMARY FILE, I.E., STF 3A, STF 3B, ETC. STF3A-SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3A STF3B-SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3B STF3C-SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3C STF3D-SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3D STF3F-SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3F
RECTYP	4	6	6	A IDENTIFIES MULTIPLE LOGICAL RECORD FORMATS ON STF FILES.IT IS BLANK IF ONLY ONE FORMAT IS PRESENT. (BLANK ON STF 3)
SUMRYLVL	5	10	10	A IDENTIFIES GEOGRAPHIC LEVEL OF CURRENT RECORD
			01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	UNITED STATES REGIOH DIVISIOH STATE SCSA SCSA/STATE SMSA SMSA/STATE URBANIZED AREA URBANIZED AREA/STATE STATE/COUNTY STATE/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE STATE/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE STATE/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE/TRACT (BHA) STATE/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ P:ACE/TRACT (BHA)/BG STATE/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE/TRACT (BHA)/ED STATE/SUSA/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ STATE/SISA/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE/TRACT (BHA) STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/



NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN BEGIN	E DATA Type
		22	PLACE/TRACT (BNA)/BIOCK STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE/TRACT (BNA)/ED
		23	STATE/SHSA/COUNTY/PLACE
		24	STATE/SHSA/COUNTY/PLACE/ TRACT (BNA)
		25	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/PLACE/
		26	TRACT (BNA)/BLOCK STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/PLACE/ TRACT (BNA)/ED
	•	27	STATE/PLACE
		28	STATE/NCD SEQUENCE HUMBER
		29 30	INDIAN RESERVATION (ANV) INDIAN RESERVATION (ANV)/STATE
		31	INDIAN RESERVATION (ANV)/STATE/ COUNTY
		32	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/TRACT ("HA)
		33 35	SIAIE/CUNGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
		36	5-DIGIT ZIP WITHIN STATE 5-DIGIT ZIP STATE/SMSA/COUNTY
		37	STATE/CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT/COUNTY
		38	STATE/CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT/COUNTY/ PLACE
		39	STATE/CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT/COUNTY/ MCD SEQUENCE NUMBER
		40	STATE/SCHOOL DISTRICT
		41	STATE/SCHOOL DISTRICT/COUNTY
URBARURL	2	12 12	A Urban and Rural Component
		0 0	NOT URBAH AND RURAL COMPONENT
		01	URBAN
		02 03	INSIDE URBANIZED AREAS
		03 04	CENTRAL CITIES Urbah Fringe
		05	OUTSIDE URBANIZED AREAS
		06	PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE
		07	P'ACES OF 2500 TO 10,000
		08 09	RURAL
		10	PLACES OF 1000 TO 2500 OTHER RURAL
		ii	FARM

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		KE	OURD OF	
NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type
SMSACOM	2	14	14	A INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA'S COMPONENT NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3;
				FIELD IS BLANK.
			00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	HOT INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA COMPONENT IHSIDE SMSA'S URBAN CENTRAL CITIES HOT IN CENTRAL CITIES RURAL OUTSIDE SHSA'S URBAN RURAL
RACESPAN	2	16	16	A IDENTIFIES RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN GROUP
				NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3; FIELD IS BLANK.
AHCESTRY	3	18	18	A IDENTIFIES SPECIFIC ANCESTRY GROUP
				NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3; FIELD IS BLANK.
BLOCKPY	1	21	21	A
	_			BIOCKED PURTION INDICATOR
				NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3; FIELD IS BLANK
				A BLANK INDICATES NOT APPLICABLE OR THE TOTAL SUMMARY FOR A GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHICH IS PARTIALLY BLOCKED.
			1	THIS SUMMARY IS FOR THE BLOCKED PORTION OF A

;

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SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE

> GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHICH I. PARTIALLY BLOCKED OR A TOTAL SUIMARY FOR A GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHICH IS COMPLETELY BLOCKED.

FSTATUS

1 22

22

FUNCTIONAL STATUS CODE

A

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ACTIVE GOVERNMENTAL UNIT RECOGNIZED FOR REVENUE SHARING, EXCEPT SEMI-INDEPENDENT PLACES, INDIAN RESERVATIONS AND ALASKA

HATIVE VILLAGES ACTIVE GOVERNMENTAL UNIT, NOT RECOGNIZED FOR REVENUE SHARING SEMI-INDEPENDENT PLACE

IHACTIVE GOVERNMENTAL UNIT HON-FUNCTIONING GOVERNMENTAL UNIT STATISTICAL ENTITY FALSE ENTITY

INDIAN RESERVATION DR ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE, RECOGNIZED FOR REVENUE SHARING INDIAN RESERVATION OR ALASKA

NATIVE VILLAGE, NOT RECOGNIZED FOR REVENUE SHARING

FLAG1

1

23

23

SUBSTITUTION FLAG

MSTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3; FIELD IS BLANK.

FIELD IS BLANK IF LESS THAN 20 PERCENT OF THE PERSONS OR YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS WERE SUBSTITUTED.

I

20 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE PERSONS OR YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS WERE SUBSTITUTED.

HAME	SIZE/ SCALE		RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type
PARTCOU	1	24	24	A COUNTY PART INDICATOR
				NOTE: HOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3; FIELD IS BLANK.
				THIS CODE IS APPLICABLE TO NEW ENGLAND SUMMARIES (LEVEL 11) OHLY. THE FIELD WILL BE BLANK IF THE COUNTY IS COMPLETELY INSIDE OR OUTSIDE ANY SMSA. NEW ENGLAND COUNTY IS PARTIALLY INSIDE ONE OR MORE SMSA'S.
FILL1	1	25	25	A FILLER
PART	1	26	26	A PART INDICATOR
				NOTE: APPLICABLE ONLY TO STF 3D RECORD CONTAINS ONLY PART OF THE AREA IN THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
				BLANK IF AREA IS ENTIRELY WITHIN A CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FILL2	2	27	27	A FILLER
PSAD	1	29	29	A POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION
			A B	COUNTY Borougii
			C D	CITY DISTRICT (ADMINISTRATIVE, ASSESSMENT, ELECTION, MAGISTERIAL, OR
			E	SUPERVISOR'S) CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT

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NAME	SIZE/ SCALE		ELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type
			FGNIJKLMHPQRSTUVWXYZ123456789	CEMSUS COUNTY DIVISION GORE INDEPENDENT CITY IMDIAN RESERVATION UMORGANIZED TERRITORY PARISH PLANTATION LOCATION (MONE) ELECTION PRECINCT QUADRANT PURCHASE TOUNSHIP TOUN CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE VILLAGE POLICE JURY WARD GRANT CEMSUS AREA CEMSUS SUBAREA ISLAND CEMSUS SUBDISTRICT MUNICIPIO BARRIO CIUDAD PUEBLO ALDEA ZONA URBANA MUNICIPALITY
SDLVL	1	30	30 1 2 3	SCHOOL DISTRICT LEVEL (REFER TO SCHOOL DISTRICT DEFINITION IN GLOSSARY SECTIONS)
REGION	1	31	4 31	A REGION CODE
			1 2 3 4	HORTHEAST Horth Central South Hest
DIVISION	1	32	32	A

NAME SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA
SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE

DIVISION CODE

THIS IS THE FIRST DIGIT OF THE GEOGRAPHIC STATE CODE.

1 NEW ENGLAND
2 MIDDLE ATLANTIC
3 EAST NORTH CENTRAL
4 WEST NORTH CENTRAL
5 SOUTH ATLANTIC
6 EAST SOUTH CENTRAL
7 WEST SOUTH CEMTRAL
8 MOUNTAIN
9 PACIFIC

STATEGEO 2 32 A

,,

63 ALABAMA 94 ALASKA 86 ARIZONA

86 ARIZONA 71 ARKANSAS 93 CALIFORN

93 CALIFORNIA 84 COLORADO

16 CONNECTICUT 51 DELAHARE

53 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CENSUS STATE CODE

59 FLORIDA 58 GEORGIA

95 HAWATI 82 IDAHO

82 IDAHO 33 ILLIHOIS

32 INDIANA 42 IONA

47 KAHSAS 61 KEHTUCKY

72 LOUISIANA 11 MAINE

52 MARYLAND 14 MASSACHES

14 MASSACHUS TS 34 MICHIGAN

41 MINNESOTA 64 MISSISSIPPI

43 MISSOURI

81 MONTANA 46 HEBRASKA

œ

		•••			
NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type	
			8228254413235752473415955386	NEVADA HEM HAMPSHIRE HEM JERSEY HEM MEXICO HEM YORK HORTH CAROLIHA HORTH DAKOTA OHIO OKLAHOMA OREGON PENNSYLVANIA RHODE ISLAND SOUTH CAROLIHA SOUTH CAROLIHA SOUTH DAKOTA TENNESSEE TEXAS UTAN VERNONT VIRGINIA MASHINGTON MEST VIRGINIA HISCONSIN MYOMING PUERTO RICO	
STATE	2	34	34 01 02 04 05 06 08 09 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 20	FIPS STATT CODE ALABAMA ALASKA ARIZOHA ARKAHSAS CALIFORHIA COLORADO COHNECTICUT DELAHARE DISTRICT OF COLUMN FLORIDA GEORGIA HAMAII IDAHO ILLIHOIS IHDIAHA IOMA KAHSAS KEHTUCKY	зіа

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
			22345678901234567890124567890125557	LOUISIANA MAIHE HARYLAND MASSACHUSETTS MICHIGAN MINHESOYA LSSISSIPPI MISSOURI MONTANA HEBRASKA HEVADA HEH HAMPSHIRE HEH JERSEY HEH MEXICO HEW YORK HORTH CAROLINA HORTH DAKOTA OHIO OKLAHOMA OREGON PENHSYLVANIA RNODE ISLAND SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH CAROLINA TENHESSEE TEXAS UTAN VERMONT VIRGINIA WISCONSIN WYONING PUERTO RICO
SMSA	4	36	36	A FIPS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA) CODE
COUNTY	3	40	40	A FIPS COUNTY CODE

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NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN I	ELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type
MCD	3	43	43	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION/CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION (MCD/CCD) CODE
PLACE	4	46	46	A CENSUS GEOGRAPHIC PLACE CODE
				9999 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES BALANCE OF HIGHER LEVEL ENTITY OUTSIDE UF PLACE. E.G., REMAINDER OF MCD OR OF COUNTY.
TRACT	6	50	50	A TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA) CODE
				TRACT IS A FOUR-DIGIT BASIC CODE NITH IMPLIED DECIMAL AND 2-DIGIT SUFFIX
				999999 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES UNTRACTED REMAINDER OF A HAGHER LEVEL ENTITY; E.G., REMAINDER OF MCD.
TRACT4	4	50	50	A RACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA)
				THIS IS THE 4-DIGIT BASIC CODE. BHA SUMMARIES ARE NUMBERED BETWEEN 9901 AND 9989.
TRACT2	2	54	54	A TRACT OR BLOCK HUMBER. G AREA (BHA)
				THIS IS THE 2-DIGIT SUFFIX CODE. BLANK IF HOT USED.

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN R	ELATIVE Begin	DATA Type
BLKGRP	1	56	56	A BLOCK GROUP CODE (FIRST DIGIT OF BLOCK NUMBER)
BLOCK	3	56	56	A BLOCK CODE HOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3; FIELD IS BLANK.
				FIELD 15 BLANK.
PARTPLAC	1	59	59	A PLACE/PART INDICATOR
				THIS INDICATOR WILL APPEAR OH RECORDS WHICH MAY CONTAIN DATA FOR A PART OF P PLACE.
			0	NEITHER PLACE, NOR PLACE SEGMENT RECORD
			1 2	SPLIT HOT SPLIT
PARTTRCT	1	60	60	A TRACT/PART INDICATOR
				THIS INDICATUR WI'L APPEAR ON RECORDS WHICH MAY CONTAIN DATA FOR & PART OF A TRACT OR BMA.
			0	NEITHER TRACT/BHA, HOR TRACT/BHA SEGMENT RECORD
			1 2	SPLIT HOT SPLIT
PARTBLK	1	61	61	A BLOCK/PARY INDICATOR
				NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3; FIELD IS BLANK.

72

RECORO 01

HAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type
				THIS INDICATOR WILL APPEAR ON RECORDS WHICH MAY CONTAIN DATA FOR A PART OF A BLUCK.
			0	HEITHER BLOCK, NOR BLOCK SEGMENT
			1 2	SPLIT NOT SPLIT
EDIND	1	62	62	A ENUMERATION DISTRICT INDICATOR PREFIX
				FIELD IS BLANK IF ED IS NONE O THOSE LISTED BELOW:
			A	HISTORIC AREAS DF OKLAHOMA (EXCLUDING URBANIZED AREAS); DISREGARD ALL OTHER AREAS.
			M N P	MILITARY RESERVATION AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION NATIONAL OR STATE PARK
			S	OR FOREST LANDS OTHER SPECIAL PLACE
			V	CREWS OF VESSELS
EDNUMBER	4	63	63	A ENUMERATION DISTRICT NUMBER (ED) CODE
Engueery				
EDSUFFIX	1	67	47	A ENUMERATION DISTRICT SUFFIX
				IF APPLICABLE, CONTAINS AN ALPHABETIC CHARACTER A-Z. OTHERWISE, SUFFIX WILL BE BLANK.

NAME SCSA	SIZE/ S^ALE 2	BEGIN 68	RELATIVE BEGIN 68	DATA TYPE A FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) CODE
URBAREA	4	70	70	A URBANIZED AREA (UA) CODE
CONDIST	2	74	74	CONCRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD) CODE
IHDAHV	3	76	76	A INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA HATIVE VILLAGE (ANV) CODE
MCDSEQNO	4	79	79	A MCD SEQUENCE HUMBER (AVAILABLE IN 11 STATES)
SDCODE	5	83	83	5-DIGIT 71P CODE OR SCHOOL DISTRICT CODE (CODE 66666 IS USED TO IDENTIFY AREAS WITHIN THE STATE THAT ARE NOT ASSIGNED TO ANY SCHOOL DISTRICT.)
WARD	2	88	88	A Ward
SEA	2	90	90	A STATE ECONOMIC AREA (SFA) CODE

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RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type
ESR	3	92	92	A ECONOMIC SUB-REGION (ESR) CODE
DOFFICE	4	95	95	DISTRICT OFFICE CODE IF DATA FOR THIS SUMMARY WERE COLLECTED FROM MORE THAN ONE DISTRICT OFFICE, THIS CODE WILL CONTAIN "9999,"
SEQUID	4	99	99	FIRST TWO DIGITS (99-100) IDENTIFY THE SEQUENCE OF THIS RECORD SEGMENT AS A PART OF THE CENSUS LOGICAL RICORD. SECOND TWO DIGITS (101-102) IDENTIFY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF RECORD SEGMENTS FOR EACH CENSUS LOGICAL RECORD. THE FIRST 102 CHARACTERS OF THE DATA WILL APPEAR ON EACH RECORD SEGMENT OF THE USER TAPES. THE FOLLOWING GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIVE DATA WILL APPEAR ON ONLY THE FIRST RECORD SEGMENT FOR A GIVEN SUMMARY.
JASA SIZE	: 1	103	103	A STANDARD NETROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA) SIZE CODE ZERO OR BLANK IF NOT IN AN SMSA



UNDER 100,000 100,000-249,999 250,000-499,999 500,000-999,999

	HAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type
				5 6 7 9	1.000,000-2,999,999 3.000,000-14,999,999 15.000,000 OR MORE SPLIT BY SMSA BOUNDARY
	UATYPE	1	104	104	A URBAKIZED AREA (UA) TYPE
				G	AREA IS IN A UA WHOSE Largest Central City has less
				1	THAN 50,000 POPULATION AREA IS IN A UA WITH AT LEAST ONE CENTRAL CITY THAT HAS A
				9	POPULATION OF 50,000 OR MORE. THIS AREA IS SPLIT BY UA TYPE.
	UASIZE	1	105	155	A URBAHIZED AREA (UA) SIZE CODE
7					ZERO OR BLANK IF NOT IN UA
				1 2 3 4 5 6 7	UHDER 100,006 100,000 - 249,999 250.000 - 499,999 500,000 - 999,999 1.000,000 - 2,999,999 3.000,000 - 14,999,999 15,000,000 OR MORE SPLIT BY SMSA BOUNDARY
	PLACDESC	1	106	106	A PLACE DESCRIPTION
				ı	INCORPORATED CENTRAL CITY
				2	OF SMSA HOT UA Incorporated Central City
	-			3	OF UA HOT SHISA INCORPORATED CENTRAL CITY
				4	OF SIISA AND UA OTHER INCORORATED PLACE
				9	NOT PLACE; PART OF MCD/CCD

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RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			A B C E F G II	CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE, CENTRAL CITY OF UA HOT SMSA CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE, CENTRAL CITY OF SMSA AND UA CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE IN UA MITH CC OF 50,000 GR MORE CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE COEXTENSIVE WITH MCD DR COUNTY CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE OF 1,000 OR MORE, HOT IN UA OR CDP IN UA MITH CC OF 50,000 DR LESS CDP IN MAMAII AND OUTLYING AREAS CDP IN ALASKA ZONA URBANA IN PHERTO RICO
PLACESZE	2	107	107	A Place Size
77		,	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14	HOT IN A PLACE UNDER 230 200-499 500-999 1,000-1,499 1,500-1,999 2,000-2,499 2,500-4,999 5,000-9,999 10,000-19,999 20,000-24,999 25,000-49,999 50,000-99,999 100,000-249,999 100,000-999,999 1,000,000 OR MORE
XCITY	1	109	109	A EXTENDED CITY INDICATOR CODE A BLANK INDICATES NOT APPLICABLE OR SUMMARY IS NOT A PLACE OR PART OF A PLACE NHICH IS PARTIALLY URBAN AND PARTIALLY RURAL.



RECCRD 01

HAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	'(ELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type
			X	THIS SUMMARY IS FOR A PLACE OR PART OF A PLACE WHICH IS PARTIALLY URBAN AND PARTIALLY RURAL.
CBD	1	110	110	A CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
				FIELD IS BLANK IF AREA IS NOT IN A CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
			C	CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
MCDCCDSZ	2	111	111	A MINOR CIVIL DIVISION/ CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION (MCD/CCD) SIZE CODE
78			01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	UNDER 200 200-499 500-999 1,000-1,499 1,500-1,999 2,000-2,499 2,500-4,999 5,000-9,999 10,000-14,999 25,000-49,999 50,000-249,999 100,000-249,999 100,000-249,999 100,000-249,999
INDSUBR	3	113	113	A INDIAN SUBRESERVATION
FIPSPLAC	5	116	116	A

EMAH	SIZE/ SCAL	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type
				FIPS PLACE CODE
				NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3; FIELD IS BLANK.
SFAR	2	121	121	A STANDARD FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
LOHGITUD	7	123	123	A LONGITUDE
				NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3; FIELD IS BLANK.
LATITUDE	6	130	130	A LATITUDE
70				NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3; FIELD IS BLANK.
LANDAREA	\$/-2	136	136	A LAND AREA (SQUARE KILOMETERS
				TO THE HEAREST TENTH)
				NOTE: HOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3; FIELD IS BLANK.
AREANAME	60	145	145	A AREA NAME
SUPFLG01	1	205	205	A TOTAL POPULATION SUPPRESSION FLAG

NAME SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA
SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEHER THAN 30 PERSONS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED.IT WILL AFFECT THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

15 19 22 24-44 45 (CELLS 1-4) 47 48 (CELLS 1-5) 50-54 55 (CELLS 1-8) 57-61 62 (CELLS 1-2) 64-67 81-85 89-90 91 (CELLS 1-2) 93-95 100 104

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG02 1 206 206 /

WHITE POPULATION SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEHER THAN 30 WHITE PERSONS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. IT WILL AFFECT THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

16 (CELLS 1-10) 45 (CELLS 5-8) 48 (CELLS 6-19) 55 (CELLS 9-16) STF3F DATA DICTIONARY

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RECORD 01

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA
NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE

62 (CELLS 3-4) 91 (CELLS 3-4)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG03 1 207 207 A

BLACK POPULATION SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FENER THAN 30 BLACK PERSONS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. IT WILL AFFECT THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

16 (CELLS 11-20)
45 (CELLS 9-12)
48 (CELLS 11-15)
55 (CELLS 17-24)
62 (CELLS 5-6)
91 (CELLS 5-6)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG04 1 208 208 A

AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FENER THAN 30 AMERICAN INDIANS, ESKINOS, AND ALEUTS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. IT WILL AFFECT THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

16 (CELLS 21-30)

; ∞1

		NL1	JOKD OI	
HAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA Type
				45 (CELLS 13-16) 48 (CELLS 16-20) 55 (CELLS 25-32) 62 (CELLS 7-8) 91 (CELLS 7-8)
			0 1	NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION
SUPF: G05	1	209	209	A ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER SUPPRESSION FLAG
				A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEHER THAN 30 ASIAH AND PACIFIC ISLANDERS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. IT WILL AFFECT THE FOLLOWING TABLES:
œ c				16 (CELLS 31-40) 45 (CELLS 17-20) 48 (CELLS 21-25) 55 (CELLS 33-40) 62 (CELLS 9-10) 91 (CELLS 9-10)
			0	NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION
SUPFLG06	1	210	210	A SPANISH POPULATION SUPPRESSION FLAG
				A 1 IH THIS LIFLD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEHER THAN 30 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. IT



TYPE

SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

WILL AFFECT THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG07 1 211 211 A
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNIT
SUPPRESSION FLAG

0

1

212

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FENER THAN 10 YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

101 102 (CELLS 1-6) 105-108 109 (CELLS 1-7) 111 115 116 (CELLS 1-6) 117 (CELLS 1-4) 120

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT

ERIC

SUPFLG08

1

212

NAME

NAME SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA
SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE THERE ARE FEHER THAN 10 OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

9 18 20 (CELLS 1-7) 23 68-74 77 (CELL 1) 79 80 86-88 97 (CELL 2) 102 (CELL3 7-12) 109 (CELLS 8-14) 110 (CELLS 1-6) 112-114 116 (CELLS 7-12) 117 (CELLS 5-8) 118 (CELLS 1-2) 119 121 (CELL 1) 123 141 (CELL 1) 142 143 (CELL 1) 145 (CELL 1) 147 (CELL 1) 149 (CELL 1)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG09 1 213 213

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH WHITE HOUSEHOLDER SUPPRESSION

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RECORD 01

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA
NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE

FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEWER THAN 10 WHITE HOUSEHOLDERS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

20 (CELLS 8-14)
75 (CELLS 1-9)
77 (CELL 2)
98 (CELL 6)
121 (CELL 2)
143 (CELL 2)
145 (CELL 2)
147 (CELL 2)
149 (CELL 2)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG10 1 214 214 /

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH BLACK HOUSEHOLDER SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FENER THAN 10 BLACK HOUSEHOLDERS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

20 (CELLS 15-21)
75 (CELLS 10-18)
77 (CELL 3)
98 (CELL 7)
121 (CELL 3)
143 (CELL 3)

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA
NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE

145 (CELL 3)

147 (CELL 3) 149 (CELL 3)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

1 215 215 A

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH AMERICAH INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT HOUSEKOLDER SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEHER THAN 10 AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIND, AND ALEUT HOUSEHOLDERS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

20 (CELLS 22-28)
75 (CELLS 19-27)
77 (CELL 4)
98 (CELL 8)
121 (CELL 4)
143 (CELL 4)
145 (CELL 4)
147 (CELL 4)

149 (CELL 4)

NC SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

216

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HOUSEHOLDER SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEDER THAN 10 ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HOUSE-

SUPFLG12

1

216

SUPFLG11

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA
NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE

HOLDERS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEHENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

20 (CELLS 29-35)
75 (CELLS 28-36)
77 (CELL 5)
98 (CELL 9)
121 (CELL 5)
143 (CELL 5)
145 (CELL 5)
147 (CELL 5)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG13 1 217 217 A

OTHER RACE HOUSEHOLDER

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THEPE ARE FEMER THAN 10 HOUSEHOLDERS IN THE OTHER RACE CATEGORY IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

98 (CELL 10)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG14 1 218 218 A

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH SPANISH ORIGIN HOUSEHOLDER SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FENER THAN 10 SPANISH ORIGIN

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA
NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE

HOUSEHOLDERS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

21 76

78

99 (CELL 7)

122 144

146

148 150

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG15 1 219 219 A

OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FENER THAN 10 HOUSING UNITS IN THE OWNER-OCCUPIED CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEHENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

133 134

137-140

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SHPFLG16 1 220 220 /

OWNER-OCCUPIED NOUSING UNIT
WITH WHITE HOUSEHOLDER SUPPRESSION

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RECORD 01

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA
NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE

FLAG
A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES
SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE
ARE FEHER THAN 10 WHITE HOUSEHOLDERS IN THE OWNER-OCCUPIED
CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC
AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR
COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS
APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE
FOLLOWING TABLE:

135 (CELLS 1-6)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG17 1 221 221 A

OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH BLACK HOUSEHOLDER SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEWER THAN 10 BLACK HOUSE-HOLDERS IN THE OWNER-OCCUPIED CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

135 (CELLS 7-12)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG18 1 222 222

OWHER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT HOUSEHOLDER SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INOICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEWER THAN 10 AMERICAN INDIAN.

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA
NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE

ESKIMO, AND ALEUT HOUSEHOLDERS IN THE OWNER-OCCUPIED CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

135 (CELLS 13-18)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPELG19 1 223 225 A

OWHER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HOUSEHOLDER SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEMER THAN 10 ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HOUSEHOLDERS IN THE OWNER-OCCUPIED CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

135 (CELLS 19-24)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG20 1 224 224

OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH SPAHISH HOUSEHOLDER SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES
SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE
ARE FEWER THAN 10 SPANISH ORIGIN
HOUSEHOLDERS IN THE OWNER-OCCUPIED
CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC
AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR

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RECORD OI

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA
NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE

COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

136

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG2I 1 225 225 A

RENYER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEMER THAN IO HOUSING UNITS IN THE RENTER-DCCUPIED CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

124 127-132

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG22 1 226 226

RENTER-DCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH WHITE HOUSEHOLDER SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEMER THAN IO WHITE HOUSE-HOLDERS IN THE RENTER-OCCUPIED CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

STESE DATA DICTIONARY

RECORD 01

NAME SCALE DEGIN BEGIN TYPE

125 (CELLS 1-5)

0 1.0 SUPPRESSION 1 SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG23 1 227 A

RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH BLACK HOUSEHOLDER SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE TH RE ARE FEWER THAN 16 BLACK HOUSE-HOLDERS IN THE RENTER-OCCUPIED CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

125 (CELLS 6-10)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG24 1 228 228

RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IH THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEHER THAN 10 AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKINO, AND ALEUT HOUSEHOLDERS IN THE RENTER-OCCUPIED CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

125 (CELLS 11-15)

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RECORD 01

NAME

SIZE/
SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

O

NO SUPPRESSION
1 SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG25 1 229 229 A

RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEWER THAN 10 ASIAH AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HOUSE-HOLDERS IN THE RENTER-OCCUPIED CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

125 (CELLS 16-20)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG26 1 230 230

RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT WITH SPANISH HOUS HOLDER SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FEWER THAN 10 HOUSING UNITS IN THE RENTER-OCCUPIED CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

126

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

NAME SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA
SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE
SUPFLG27 1 231 231 A

OWNER/RENTER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE FELIER THAN 10 HOUSING UNITS IN EITHER OR BOTH THE OWNER AND RENTER CATEGORIES OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

102 (CELLS 13-18)
109 (CELLS 15-21)
110 (CELLS 7-12)
116 (CELLS 13-18)
117 (CELLS 9-12)
118 (CELLS 3-4)
141 (CELL 2)

NO SUPPRESSION SUPPRESSION

FILLER

94

FILL4

21

232

232



STF3F DATA DICTIONARY

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RECORD 01

NAME TABLE 1

(TABL)

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA Type

H

HUMBER OF CELLS

3

253 253

URBAN AND RURAL (3)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

NOTE: TO OBTAIN URBAN COUNT, SUBTRACT RURAL FROM TOTAL.

SEE FOOTNOTE 50

TOTAL
INSIDE URBANIZED AREAS
RURAL

TABLE 2

9 280 280

ĸ

1

UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF PERSONS (1)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF PERSONS

UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF PERSONS

TABLE 3 (TAB3)

ر ال

9 289 289

H

1

100-PERCENT COUNT OF PERSONS (1)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: 100-PERCENT COUNT OF PERSONS

NOTE: USERS OF STF 3F REFER TO FOOTHOTE 57 FOR SPECIFIC DEFINITION OF THIS FIELD.

SEE FOOTNOTE 38 57 59

100-PERCENT COUNT OF PERSONS

STESE DATA DICTIONARY

12/13/82

3

RECORD 01

NAME STATE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

TABLE 4 9 298 298 N

URBAH AND RURAL (3)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY UNITS)

NOTE: TO OBTAIN URBAN COUNT, SUBTRACT RURAL FROM TOTAL.

SEE FOOTHOTE 1 50

TAL
ASIDE URBANIZED AREAS
RURAL

TABLE 5 9 325 325 N 1

UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY UNITS) (1)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: UNWE' ATED SAMPLE COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY UNITS)

SEE FOOTNOTE 1

UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY UNITS)



STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82
RECORD 01

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

TABLE 6 9 334 334 H

100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY UNITS (1)

THYS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: 100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY UNITS)

NOTE: USERS OF STF 3F REFER TO FOOTNOTE 58 FOR SPECIFIC DEFINITION OF THIS FIELD.

SEE FOOTNOTE 1 38 58 59

100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY UNITS)

TABLE 7 9 343 343 N 2

FARM RESIDENCE (CURRENT FARM DEFINITION) (2)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN RURAL AREAS

SEE FOOTNOTE 2

RURAL FARM NOHFARM

TABLE 8 9 361 361 N 2

FARM RESIDENCE (1970 CENSUS FARM DEFINITION) (2)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN RURAL AREAS

SEE FOOTNOTE 2

RURAL FARM NONFARM



97

1	o	
0	0	

STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82 RECORD 01 SIZE RELATIVE DATA HUMBER OF SCALE BEGIN BEGIN NAME TYPE CELLS TABLE 9 379 379 H 1 (TAB9) FAMILIES (1) SUPFLGOR APPLIES TO ALL CELLS UNIVERSE: FAMILIES FAMILIES TABLE 10 (TAB10) 388 388 H 1 HOUSEHOLDS (1) THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION UHIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS SEE FOOTNOTE 3 HOUSEHOLDS TABLE 11 397 397 H 3 (TAB11) OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS SEE FOOTHOTE 3 TOTAL OCCUPIEO VACANT TABLE 12 9 424 424 H 17 (TAB12) **RACE (17)** FOOTNOTE 53 ALSO APPLIES TO TABLE 12. THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION 110

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE HUMBER OF CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

SEE FOOTHOTE 4 5 6 47

MHITE BLACK AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT: MIERICAH INDIAH ESKIMO **ALEUT** ASIAH AND PACIFIC ISLANDER: **JAPAHESE** CHINESE FILIPINO KOREAN ASIAH INDIAH VIETHAMESE HAILAWAH GUAHAHIAH SAMOAN OTHER OTHER (RACE N.E.C.): SPANISH HO & SPANISH

TABLE 13

577 577

H

6

SPANISH ORIGIN AND RACE (6)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

SEE FOOTNOTE 4 5

NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN
MEXICAN
PUERTO RICAN
CUBAN
OTHER SPANISH:
WHITE, BLACK, AMERICAN INDIAN,
ESKIMO, ALEUT, AND ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
OTHER (RACE N.E.C.)



NAME TABLE 14 (TAB14)

SIZE RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN 631

DATA TYPE

Ħ

NUM .R OF CELLS

5

9 RACE (5)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN

631

SEE FOOTHOTE 4 5

TOTAL WHITE BLACK AMERICAN INDIAH, ESKIMO, ALEUT, AND ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER OTHER (RACE H.E.C.)

TABLE 15 (TAB15)

676

9

676

H

52

SEX (2) BY AGE (26)

SUPFLGOI APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE SEX BY AGE

TOTAL: UNDER 1 YEAR 1 AND 2 YEARS 3 AND 4 YEARS 5 YEARS

6 YEARS 7 TO 9 YEARS 10 TO 13 YEARS

14 YEARS

15 YEARS

16 YEARS

I7 YEARS 18 YEARS

19 YEARS

20 YEARS 21 YEARS

22 TO 24 YEARS

25 10 29 YEARS

NAME

SIZE/
SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

TYPE

CELLS

30 TO 34 YEARS
35 TO 44 YEARS
45 TO 54 YEARS

55 TO 59 YEARS 60 AHD 61 YEARS 62 TO 64 YEARS 65 TO 74 YEARS 75 TO 84 YEARS 85 YEARS AHD OVER

FEMALE: REPEAT AGE (26)

TABLE 16 9 1144 1144 (TAB16)

40

RACE (4) BY SEX (2) BY AGE (5)

SUPFLGO2 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-10 SUPFLGO3 APPLIES TO CELLS 11-20 SUPFLGO4 APPLIES TO CELLS 21-30 SUPFLGO5 APPLIES TO CELLS 31-40

UNIVERSE: PERSONS OF SPECIFIED RACES

H

SEE FOOTHOTE 4

THE STRATIFIERS ARE RACE BY SEX BY AGE

HHITE:
TOTAL:
UNDER 5 YEARS
5 TO 14 YEARS
15 TO 59 YEARS
60 TO 64 YEARS
65 YEARS AND OVER

FEMALE: REPEAT AGE (5)

BLACK:
REPEAT SEX BY
AGE (10)
AMERICAN INDIAH, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT:
REPEAT SEX BY

```
DATA DICTIONARY
                             12/13/82
STF3F
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HUMBER OF SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA CELLS TYPE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN NAME

> AGE (10) ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER: REPEAT SEX BY AGE (10)

10 N 9 1504 1504 TABLE 17 (TABI7)

SEX (2) BY AGE (5)

SUPFLGO6 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN

THE STRATIFIERS ARE SEX BY AGE

> TOTAL: UNDER 5 YEARS 5 TO 14 YEARS 15 TO 59 YEARS 60 TO 64 YEARS 65 YEARS AND OVER

FEMALE: REPEAT AGE (5)

1594 N 1594 TABLE 18 9 (TAB18)

PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD (6)

SUPFLGOR APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS

SEE FOOTNOTE 7

1 PERSON

2 PERSONS

3 PERSONS

4 PERSONS

5 PERSONS 6 OR MORE PERSONS

STF3F

DATA DICTIONARY

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RECORD 01

NAME

SIZE/

RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE

HUMBER OF CELLS.

TABLE 19 (TAB19)

9 1648 1648 Ħ

9

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (9)

SUPFLGOI APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

SEE FOOTNOTE 8 9

IN FAMILY HOUSEHOLD: HOUSEHOLDER SPOUSE

OTHER RELATIVES HOHRELATIVES

IN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD: MALE HOUSEHOLDER FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER

NONRELATIVES IN GROUP QUARTERS:

INMATE OF INSTITUTION

OTHER

FILL5 288 1729 1729

FILLER

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA HUMBER OF HAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CFILS

HIST 102 2017 1 A

> UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER SECTION THE CHARACTERS IN THIS FIELD ARE IDENTICAL TO THE FIRST 102 CHARACTERS OF THE RECORD.

TABLE 20 (TAB20)

9 2119 103

N

35

RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN (7)

SUPFLGOR APPLIES TO CELLS 1-7 SUPFLOOP APPLIES TO CELLS 8-14 SUPFLGIO APPLIES TO CELLS 15-21 SUPFLG11 APPLIES TO CELLS 22-28 SUPFLG12 APPLIES TO CELLS 29-35

UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS

SEE FOOTHOTE 4 10 11

THE STRATIFIERS ARE RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

TOTAL:

MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY: WITH OWN CHILDREN WITHOUT OWN CHILDREN FAMILY WITH MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT: WITH OWN CHILDREN WITHOUT OWN CHILDREN FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT: WITH OWN CHILDREN WITHOUT OUR CHILDREN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD

WHITE:

REPEAT HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN (7) BL ACK: REPEAT HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN (7)

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE NUMBER OF CELLS

AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKINO, AND ALEUT:
REPEAT HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE
OF OWN CHILDREN (7)
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER:
REPEAT HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE
OF OWN CHILDREN (7)

TABLE 21 (TAB21) 2434 418

H

7

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN (7)

SUPFLG14 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: NOUSEHOLDS WITH NOUSE-HOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN

SEE FOOTNOTE 10 11

•

MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY:
MITH OWN CHILDREN
WITHOUT OWN CHILDREN
FAMILY WITH MALE HOUSEHOLDER, HO
WIFE PRESENT:
WITH OWN CHILDREN
WITHOUT OWN CHILDREN
FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,
HO HUSBAND PRESENT:
WITH OWN CHILDREN
WITHOUT OWN CHILDREN
WITHOUT OWN CHILDREN
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD

TABLE 22 (TAB22) 2497 481

Н

3

FAMILY TYPE (3)

15

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OWN CHILDREN

SEE FOOTNOIE 10 12

IN MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY
IN FAMILY WITH MALE HOUSEHOLDER.

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RECORD 01

HAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE HUMBER OF CELLS

NO WIFE PRESENT
IN FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,
NO HUSBAND PRESENT

TABLE 23

9 2542 526

H

4

SUBFAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF DUM CHILDREN (4)

SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SUBFAMILIES

SEE FOOTHOTE ID

MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILY:
WITH OWN CHILDREN
WITHOUT OWN CHILDREN
FATHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY
MOTHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY

TABLE 24 (TAB24) 15 2578 562

H

H

I

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF OHN CHILDREN IN MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILIES (1)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: AGGREGATE NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN IN MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILIES

SEE FOOTHOTE IO 12

AGGREGATE HUMBER OF OHN CHILDREN IN MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILIES

TABLE 25 (TAB25)

15 2593 577

PERSONS IN SUBFAMILIES (I)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN SUBFAMILIES

Ι

107

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RECORD 01

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

SEE FOOTHOTE 12

PERSONS IN SUBFAMILIES

TABLE 26 9 2608 592 N 10 (TAB26)

SEX (2) BY MARITAL STATUS (5)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER

THE STRATIFIERS ARE SEX BY MARITAL STATUS

MALE:
SINGLE
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED
SEPARATED
'IDONED
DIVORCED

FEMALE:
REPEAT MARITAL STATUS (5)

TABLE 27 9 2698 682 N 10 (TAB27)

AGE (2) BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH (5)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTHOTE 39 53

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
AGE BY
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME
AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

5 TO 17 YEARS: SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME:



NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA NUMBER OF TYPE CELLS

SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME:
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR HOT AT ALL
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME
(ALL OTHER CODES):
(REPEAT ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

Н

18 YEARS AND OVER: REPEAT LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH (5)

TABLE 28 (TAB28)

9 2788

772

19

ANCESTRY (19)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

SEE FOOTNOYE 13 40 49 53

SINGLE ANCESTRY GROUP:

DUTCH ENGLISH FRENCH GERMAN

GERMAN GREEK

HUNGARIAN

IRISH Italian

NORNEGIAN POLISH

PORTUGUESE

RUSSIAH

SCOTTISH

SNEDISH UKRAINIAN

OTHER (ALL OTHER SINGLE ANCESTRY CODES

MULTIPLE ANCESTRY GROUP ANCESTRY NOT SPECIFIED:

OTHER

NOT REPORTED

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NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE

H

HUMBER OF CELLS

TABLE 29 (TAB29)

9 2959

943

6

ANCESTRY (6)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN SELECTED MULTIPLE AHCESTRY GROUPS

SEE FOOTHOTE 14 40

ENGLISH AND OTHER GROUP(S) FRENCII AND OTHER GROUP(S) GERMAN AND OTHER GROUP(S) IRISH AND OTHER GROUP(S) ITALIAN AND OTHER GROUP(S) POLISH AND OTHER GROUP(S)

TABLE 30 (TAB30)

109

3013

H

6

AGE (3) BY MARITAL STATUS (2)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FEMALES 15 TO 44 YEARS

997

SEE FOOTNOTE 15

THE STRATIFIERS ARE ADE BY MARITAL STATUS

15 TO 24 YEARS: SINGLE **EVER MARRIED**

25 TO 34 YEARS: REPEAT MARITAL STATUS (2) 35 TO 44 YEARS: REPEAT MARITAL STATUS (2)

3

SIZE/ p

SIZE/ REL'TIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA NUMBER OF TYPE CELLS

N

TABLE 31 (TAB3E,

NAME

15 3067 1051

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN BY AGE (3)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UKIVERSE: FEMALES 15 TO 44 YEARS

SEE FOOTNOTE 12

15 TO 24 YEARS

25 TO 34 YEARS

35 TO 44 YEARS

TABLE 32 (TAB32)

3112 1096 N

TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS (6)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS

SEE FOOTHOTE 41

9

INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL
(CODES 45-48)
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED
(CODES 60-65, 71-75)
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION (CODES 1-5, 10-17, 20-27, 29-42, 50-53, 55)
IN MILITARY BARRACKS (CODES 97, 98)
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY (CODE 87)
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS (CODES 8'-86, 89, 91-93, 95, 96)

TABLE 33 (TAB33)

9 3166 115n N

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH (4)

SUPFLGO1 ALLLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

NATIVE:

BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE

NAME

SIZE RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE **HUMBER OF** CELLS

BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC. FOREIGN BORN

TABLE 34 (TAB34)

9 3202 1186 N

8

RESIDENCE IN 1975--STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (8)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 5 YARS AND OVER

SAME NOUSE DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES: SAME COUNTY DIFFERENT COUNTY: SAME STATE DIFFERENT STATE: **NORTHEAST HORTH CENTRAL** SOUTH WEST **ABROAD**

TABLE 35 (TAB35)

111

3274 1258 Н

RESIDENCE IN 1975--SMSA LEVEL (6)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER

LIVING IN AN SMSA IN 1980: SAME SMSA IN 1975: CENTRAL CITY OF THIS SMSA REMAINDER OF THIS SMSA OUTSIDE THIS SMSA IN 1975: DIFFERENT SMSA IN 1975 NOT IN AN SMSA IN 1975 NOT LIVING IN AN SMSA IN 1980: IN AN SMSA IN 1975 NOT IN AN SMSA IN 1975

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SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

TABLE 36 (TAB36)

9 3328 I312 H 4

PLACE OF WORK--STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (4

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 16 45

WORKED IN STATE OF RESIDENCE:
WORKED IN COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
WORKED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
WORKED OUTSIDE STATE OF RESIDENCE
NOT REPORTED

TABLE 37 (TAB37)

) 3364 1348 N 4

PLACE OF WORK--PLACE LEVEL (4)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 16 17 45 48

LIVING IN AN IDENTIFIED PLACE:
WORKED IN PLACE OF RESIDENCE
WORKED OUTSIDE PLACE OF RESIDENCE
NOT REPORTED
NOT LIVING IN AN IDENTIFIED PLACE

TABLE 38 (TAB38)

9 3400 1384 N 5

PLACE OF WORK--SMSA LEVEL (5)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CEILS

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 16 45 48

LIVING IN AN SMSA:
WORKED IN SMSA DF RESIDENCE:
CENTRAL CITY OF THIS SMSA
REMAINDER OF THIS SMSA



NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE

Н

H

HUMBER OF CELLS

WORKED OUTSIDE SMSA OF RESIDENCE NOT REPORTED HOT LIVING IN AN SMSA

TABLE 39 (TAB39)

9 3445 1429

3

PLACE OF WORK--MIHOR CIVIL DIVISION LEVEL (3)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER LIVING IN THE 9 HORTHEASTERN STATES

SEE FOOTNOTE 16 45

WORKED IN MINOR CIVIL DIVISION OF RESIDENCE **WORKED OUTSIDE MINOR CIVIL DIVISION** OF RESIDENCE NOT REPORTED

TABLE 40 (TAB40)

3472 1456

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK (6)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTHDTE 18 19 45

CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN: DRIVE ALONE CARPOOL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION WALKED ONLY OTHER MEANS **WORKED AT HOME**

1510

NAME TABLE 41 (TAB41)

SIZE RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN 3526

9

DATA TYPE

Н

NUMBER OF CELLS

8

TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (8)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME

SEE FOOTNOTE 45

LESS THAN 5 MINUTES 5 TO 9 MINUTES 10 TO 14 MINUTES 15 TO 19 MINUTES 20 TO 29 MINUTES 30 TO 44 MINUTES 45 TO 59 MINUTES

60 OR MORE MINUTES

TABLE 42 (TAB42)

15 3598 1582

Н

1

AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (IN MINUTES) (1)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DIO HOT WORK AT HOME

SEE FOOTHOTE 12 45

AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (IN MINUTES)

TABLE 43 (TAB43)

3613 1597 H

PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY (5)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO TRAVELLED TO WOLK BY CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN

SEE FOOTHOTE 45

STF3F

9

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RECORD 01

NAME

SIZE RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE NUMBER OF CELLS

DRIVE ALONE

IN 2-PERSON CARPOOL

IN 3-PERSON CARPOOL

III 4-PERSON CARPOOL

IN 5-OR MORE PERSON CARPOOL

TABLE 44 (TAB44)

3658 1642 H

4

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (4)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN PRIVATE SCHOOL

NURSERY SCHOOL KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL (1 70 4 YEARS)

COLLEGE

TABLE 45 (TAB45)

i -

9 3694 1678 H

20

RACE (5) BY SCHOOL EHROLLMENT (4)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-4 SUPFLG02 APPLIES TO CELLS 5-8 SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO CELLS 9-12 SUPFLG04 APPLIES TO CELLS 13-16 SUPFLG05 APPLIES TO CELLS 17-20

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL

SEE FOOTHOTE 4

THE STRATIFIERS ARE RACE BY SCHOOL EHROLLMENT

(OTAL: **NURSERY SCHOOL** KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8

CT

12/13/82

RECORD 01

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA

NUMBER OF CELLS

YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS) COLLEGE

WHITE:
REPEAT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (4)
BLACK:
REPEAT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (4)
AMERICAN INDIAH, ESKIND, AND ALEUT:
REPEAT SCHOOL ENROLLNENT (4)
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER:
REPEAT SCHOOL ENROLLNENT (4)

TAP'F 46 (TAB4b)

9 3874 1858

N

4

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (4)

SUPFLGO6 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN
3 YEARS OLD AND OVER EHROLLED
IN SCHOOL

NURSERY SCHOOL KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS) COLLEGE

TABLE 47 (TAB47)

9 3910 1894

N

8

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS (8)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 TO 19 YEARS OLD

SEE FOOTHOTE 45

ARMED FORCES
CIVILIAN:
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL
HOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL:
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE:

STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82

RECORD 01

NAME SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF CELLS

EMPLOYED
UNEMPLOYED
NOT IN LABOR FORCE
NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE:
EMPLOYED
UNEMPLOYED
NOT IN LABOR FO CE

FILL6 51 3982 1966 A FILLER

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RECORD 01

NAME SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

UI52 102 4033 1 A

UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER SECTION THE CHARACTERS IN THIS FIELD ARE IDENTICAL TO THE FIRST 102 CHARACTERS OF THE RECORD.

TABLE 48 9 4135 103 N 25

RACE (5) BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-5 SUPFLGO2 APPLIES TO CELLS 6-10 SUPFLGO3 APPLIES TO CELLS 11-15 SUPFLGO4 APPLIES TO CELLS 16-20 SUPFLGO5 APPLIES TO CELLS 21-25

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 4

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
RACE BY
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

TOTAL:
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)
HIGH SCHOOL:
1 TO 3 YEARS
4 YEARS
COLLEGE:
1 TO 3 YEARS
4 OR MORE YEARS

WHITE:

REPEAT YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5) BLACK:

REPEAT YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5) AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKINO, AND ALEUT:

REPEAT YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5)

ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER:

REPEAT YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5)



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SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

TABLE 49 4360 328 H 5 (TAB49)

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5)

SUPFLGO6 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER

ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 YEARS COLLEGE:

1 TO 3 YEARS 4 OR MORE YEARS

TABLE 50 9 4405 373 H (TAB50)

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER

ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS) THROUGH HIGH SCHOOL, 1 TO 3 YEARS HIGH SCHOOL, 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS

4 YEARS

5 OR MORE YEARS

TABLE 51 9 4450 418 Н (TAB51)

SEX (2) BY VETERAN STATUS (2)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER

THE STRATIFIERS ARE SEX BY VETERAN STATUS

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SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA Type

H

H

HUMBER OF CELLS

MALE: VETERAH HONVETERAH

FEMALE:

REPEAT VETERAN STATUS (2)

TABLE 52 (TAB52)

9 4486 454

PERIOD OF SERVICE (6)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: CIVILIAN VETERANS 16 YEARS

SEE FOOTNOTE 20 46

MAY 1975 OR LATER ONLY VIETNAM ERA KOREAN CONFLICT WORLD WAR II WORLD WAR I OTHER

TABLE 53 (TAB53)

4540 508

4

WORK DISABILITY STATUS (4)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS

SEE FOOTHOTE 41 45

WITH A WORK DISABILITY:
IN LABOR FORCE
HOT IN LABOR FORCE:
PREVENTED FROM WORKING
HOT PREVENTED FROM WORKING
HO WORK DISABILITY



NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN DATA Type

N

NUMBER OF CELLS

TABLE 54 (TAR54) 9 4576

544

4

AGE (2) BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS (2)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS
16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTHOTE 41

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
AGE BY
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY
STATUS

16 TO 64 YEARS:
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY
NO PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY

65 YEARS AND OVER:
REPEAT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY
STATUS (2)

TABLE 55 (TAB55)

4612 580

H

40

RACE (5) BY SEX (2) BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (4)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-8
SUPFLGO2 APPLIES TO CELLS 9-16
SUPFLGO3 APPLIES TO CELLS 17-24
SUPFLGO4 APPLIES TO CELLS 25-32
SUPFLGO5 APPLIES TO CELLS 33-40

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 4 45

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
RACE BY
SEX BY
LABOR FORCE STATUS

TOTAL: MALE:

STF3F

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA Type NUMBER OF CELLS

LABOR FORCE:
ARMED FORCES
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE:
EMPLOYED
UNEMPLOYED
HOT IN LABOR FORCE

FEMALE: REPEAT LABOR FORCE STATUS (4)

WHITE:
REPEAT SEX BY
LABOR FORCE STATUS (8)
BLACK:
REPEAT SEX BY
LABOR FORCE STATUS (8)
AMERICAN INDIAH, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT:
REPEAT SEX BY
LABOR FORCE STATUS (8)
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER:
REPEAT SEX BY
LABOR FORCE STATUS (8)

TABLE 56 (TAB56)

9 4972 940

H

8

SEX (2) BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (4)

SUPFLGO6 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTHOTE 45

THE STRATIFIERS ARE SEX BY LABOR FORCE STATUS

MALE:
LABOR FORCE:
ARMED FORCES
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE:
EMPLOYED
UHENPLOYED
HOT IN LABOR FORCE

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE NUMBER OF CELLS

FEMALE: REPEAT LABOR FORCE STATUS (4)

TABLE 57 (TAB57)

5844 1012

Н

PRESENCE AND AGE OF ONN CHILDREN (2) BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (2)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH OHE OR MORE OUN CHILDREH

SEE FOOTHOTE 10 45 51

THE STRATIFIERS ARE PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY LABOR FORCE STATUS

WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS: IN LABOR FORCE NOT IN LABOR FORCE

WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY: REPEAT LABOR FORCE STATUS (2)

TABLE 58 (TAB58)

5080 104#

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8

SEX (2) BY LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 (4)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER

THE STRATIFIERS ARE SEX BY LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

MALE: IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979: WORKED IN 1979: WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979

NO UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

DID NGT NORK IN 1979, WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979 NOT IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979

FEMALE: REPEAT LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 (4)

TABLE 59 (TAB59) 9 5152 1120 H 16

SEX (2) BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1979 (2) BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1979 (4

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TD ALL CELLS

UHIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO WORKED IN 1979

E STRATIFIERS ARE

SEX BY

USUAL HOHRS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1979 BY
WEEKS WORKED IN 1979

MALE:

USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER

MEEK:

50 TO 52 WEEKS

40 TO 49 HEEKS

_7 TO 39 NEEKS

1 TO 26 WEEKS

USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK: REPEAT WEEKS WORKED IN 1979 (4)

FEMALE:

REPEAT USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1979 BY
WEEKS WORKED IN 1979 (8)

2

TABLE 60 (TAB60)

15 5296 1264 H

AGGREGATE WEEKS WORKED IN 1979 BY SEX (2)

SUPFLOOD APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA HUMBER OF TYPE CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER

WHO WORKED IN 1979

SEE FOOTNOTE 12

MALE FEMALE

TABLE 61 (TAJ61)

9 5326 1294

N

3

WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979 (3)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979

UNEMPLOYED 1 TO 4 WEEKS UNEMPLOYED 5 TO 14 WEEKS UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS

TABLE 62 (TAB62)

9 5353 1321

Н

10

RACE (5) BY SEX (2)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-2 SUPFLGO2 APPLIES TO CELLS 3-4 SUPFLGO3 APPLIES TO CELLS 5-6 SUPFLGO4 APPLIES TO CELLS 7-8 SUPFLGO5 APPLIES TO CELLS 9-10

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979

SEE FOOTNOTE 4

THE STRATIFIERS ARE RACE BY SEX

TOTAL: MALE FEMALE

WHITE: REPEAT SEX (2)

ERIC

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NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE NUMBER OF CELLS

BLACK:

REPEAT SEX (2)

AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT:

REPEAT SEX (2)

ASIAH AND PACIFIC ISLANDER:

REPEAT SEX (2)

TABLE 63 (TAB63)

9 5%43 1411

N

2

SEX (2)

SUPFLGO6 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UHIYERSE: PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 16
YEARS AND OVER WITH

UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979

MALE FEMALE

TABLE 64 (TAB64) 15 5461 1429

H

2

AGGREGATE WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979 BY SEX (2)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979

SEE FOOTHOTE 12

MALE FEMALE

TABLE 65 (TAB65) 5491 1459

H

15

INDUSTRY (15)

9

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA NUM

NUMBER OF CELLS

SEE FOOTNOTE 42 45 53

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING (CODES 10-50) CONSTRUCTION (CODE 60) MANUFACTURING: NONDURABLE GOODS (CODES 100-222) DURABLE GOODS (CODES 230-392) TRANSPORTATION (CODES 400-432) COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES (CODES 440-472) WHOLESALE TRADE (CODES 500-571) RETAIL TRADE (CODES 580-691) FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE (CODES 700-712) BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES (CODES 7.1-760) PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES (CODES 761-802) PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES: HEALTH SERVICES (CODES 812-840) EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (CODES 842-860) OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES (CODES 841, 861-892) PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (CODES 900-932)

TABLE 66 (TAB66)

9 5626 1594

N

13

OCCUPATION (13)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 43 45 53

MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY
OCCUPATIONS:
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS (CODES 3-37)
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS
(CODES 43-199)
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE
SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS:
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT
OCCUPATIONS (CODES 203-235)

NAME SIZE/

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN DEGIN DATA Type HUMBER OF CELLS

SALES OCCUPATIONS (CODES 243-285)
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS,
INCLUDING CLERICAL (CODES 303-389)
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS:

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS
(CODES 403-407)

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS (CODES 413-427)

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD (CODES 433-469)

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS (CODES 473-429)

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS (CODES 503-699)

OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS:
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND
INSPECTORS (CODES 703-799)

TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIA' MOVING OCCUPATIONS (CODES 803-859)

HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS (CODES 863-889)

TABLE 67 (TAB67)

5743 1711

N

4

CLASS OF WORKER (6)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 45

PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKER STATE GOVERNMENT WORKER LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKER SELF-EMPLOYFD WORKER UNPAID FAMILY WORKER

STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82 RECORD 01 SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA HUMBER OF SCALE BEGIN BEGIN NAME TYPE CELLS TABLE 68 9 5797 1765 N 17 (TAB68) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (17) SUPFLGOR APPLIES TO ALL CELLS UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS LESS THAN \$2,500 \$2,500 TO \$4,999 \$5,000 TO \$7,499 \$7,500 TO \$9,999 \$10,000 TO \$12,499 \$12,500 TO \$14,999 \$15,000 TO \$17,499 \$17,500 TO \$19,999 \$20,000 TO \$22,499 \$22,500 TO \$24,999 \$25,000 TO \$27,499 \$27,500 TO \$29,999 \$30,000 TO \$34,999 \$35,000 TO \$39,999 \$40,000 TD \$49,999 \$50,000 10 \$74,999 \$75,000 OR MORE TABLE 69 9 5950 H 1918 (TAB69) MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (1) SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO ALL CELLS UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 TABLE 70 15 5959 1927 Ħ 1 (TAB70) AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (1) SUPFLGOR APPLIES TO ALL CELLS UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS SEE FOOTNOTE 12



13(

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SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979

Ħ

(TAB71)
INCOME TYPE IN 1979 (8)

TABLE 71

SUPFLGOS AFPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: NOUSEHOLDS NITH INCOME

1942

SEE FOOTNOTE 21

5974

EARNINGS
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME
ALL OTHER INCOME

FILL7 3 6046 2014 A

FILLER

-

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UIS3 102 6049 1 A

UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER SECTION THE CHARACTERS IN THIS FIELD ARE IDENTICAL TO THE FIRST 102 CHARACTERS OF THE RECORD.

TAB!.F 72 15 6151 103 N 7 (TAB72)

AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY INCOME TYPE IN 1979 (7)

SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME

SEE FOOTNOTE 12 21 22

EARNINGS:
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME
HONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME
ALL OTHER INCOME

TABLE 73 9 6256 208 N 17 (TAB73)

FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 (17)

SUPFLGOR APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FAMILIES

LESS THAN \$2,500 \$2,500 TO \$4,999 \$5,000 TO \$7,499 \$7,500 TO \$9,999 \$10,000 TO \$12,499 \$12,500 TO \$14,999 \$15,000 TO \$17,499 \$17,500 TO \$19,999 \$22,500 TO \$22,4999 \$25,000 TO \$27,499 \$27,500 TO \$29,999

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                        DATA DICTIONARY
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             SIZE/
                          RELATIVE
                                       DATA
                                               NUMBER OF
  NAME
             SCALE BEGIN BEGIN
                                       TYPE
                                                 CELLS
                $30,000 TO $34,999
                $35,000 TO $39,999
                $40,000 TO $49,999
                $50,000 TO $74,999
                $75,000 DR MORE
TABLE 74
               9
                     6409
                             361
                                                     1
(TAB74)
            MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 (1)
            SUPFLGOR APPLIES TO ALL CELLS
              UNIVERSE: FAMILIES
                MEDIAH FAMILY INCOME IN 1979
TABLE 75
               9
                     6418
                             370
                                       N
                                                    36
(TAB75)
           RACE (4) BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 (9)
           SUPFLGO9 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-9
           SUPFLGIO APPLIES TO CELLS 10-18
           SUPFLG11 APPLIES TO CELLS 19-27
           SUPFLG12 APPLIES TO CELLS 28-36
             UNIVERSE: FAMILIES WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF
                         SPECIFIED RACES
             SEE FOOTNOTE 4 11
             THE STRATIFIERS ARE
               RACE BY
                 FAMILY INCOME
               WHITE:
                 LESS THAN $5,000
                 $5,000 TO $7,499
                 $7,500 TO $9,999
                 $10,000 TO $14,999
                 $15,000 TO $19,999
                 $20,000 TO $24,999
                 $25,000 TO $34,999
                 $35,000 10 $49,999
```

\$50,000 OR MORE



RECORD 01

NAME

RELATIVE SIZE/ SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE

HUMBER OF CELLS

BLACK:

REPEAT FAMILY INCOME (9) AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT: REPEAT FAMILY INCOME (9)

ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER: REPEAT FAMILY INCOME (9)

TABLE 76

694 6742

Н

(TAB76) FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 (9)

SUPFLG14 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FAMILIES WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPAHISH ORIGIN

SEE FOOTHOTE 11

LESS THAN \$5,000 \$5,000 TO \$7,499 \$7,500 TO \$9,999 \$10,000 TO \$14,999 \$15,000 TO \$19,999 \$20,000 TO \$24,999

\$25,000 TO \$34,999 \$35,000 TO \$49,999

\$50,000 OR MORE

TABLE 77 (TAB77)

775 6823 15

N

5

AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5)

SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO CELL 1 SUPFLGO9 APPLIES TO CELL 2 SUPFLGIO APPLIES TO CELL 3 SUPFLG11 APPLIES TO CELL 4 SUPFLG12 APPLIES TO CELL 5

UNIVERSE: FAMILIES

SEE FOOTHOTE 4 II 12

TOTAL WHITE

134

STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82 RECORD 01 SIZE RELATIVE DATA HUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS BLACK AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER TABLE 78 15 6898 850 N 1 (TAJ73) AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 (1) SUPFLG14 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS UNIVERSE: FAMILIES WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN SEE FOOTNOTE 11 12 AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 TABLE 79 9 6913 865 H 3 (TAB79) WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979 (3) SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO ALL CELLS UNIVERSE: FAMILIES NO WORKERS 1 WORKER 2 OR MORE WORKERS TABLE 80 15 6940 892 H 3 (TABBG) AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979 (3) SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO ALL CELLS UNIVERSE: FAMILIES SEE FOOTNOTE 12 **NO WORKERS** 1 WORKER 2 OR MORE WORKERS



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SEE FOOTHOTE 54

MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979



L.

STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82 RECORD 01 SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS TABLE 83 15 7129 1081 H 1 (TAB83) AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1979 (1) SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS UNIVERSE: UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER SEE FOOTNOTE 12 54 AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1979 TABLE 84 15 7144 1096 Н 2 (TAB84) AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1979 BY INMATE STATUS (2) SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS UNIVERSE: PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER SEE FOOTNOTE 12 41 TOTAL **JAMEITUTITAMINOM** TABLE 85 7174 1126 N 2 (TAB85) PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1979 BY INMATE STATUS (2) SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS UNIVERSE: PERSONS

TOTAL ...O"INSTITUTIONAL

SEE FOOTNOTE 41 44

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NAME SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA HUMBER 0,7
SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

TABLE 86 (TAB86)

9 7192 1144

16

FAMILY TYPE (2) BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (4)

SUPFLGOR APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FAMILIES

SEE FOOTHOTE 10

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
FAMILY TYPE BY
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY
PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN

TOTAL:
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL:
WITH RELATED CHILDREH:
UHDER 6 YEARS AND 6 TO 17 YEARS
UHDER 6 YEARS ONLY
6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY
WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:
REPEAT PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (4)

FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,
NO HUSBAND PRESENT:
REPEAT POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY
PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (8)

H

TABLE 87 (TAB87)

7336 1288

6

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) L' PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (3)

SUPFLOOR APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FAMILIES WITH ONE OR MORE RELATED CHIPREN

SEE FOOTHOTE 10

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NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA NU

NUMBER OF CELLS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY
FRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED
CHILDREN

INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL:
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UHDER
5 YEARS AND 5 TO 17 YEARS
WITH RELATED CHILDREN LIDER 5
YEARS OHLY
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17
YEARS ONLY

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:
REPEAT PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED
CHILDREN (3)

TABLE 88 (TAB88)

7390 1342

H

6

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (3) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)

SUPFLOOR APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FAMILIES

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:
HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 YEARS
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER

INCOME IN 1979 BETHEEN 100 AND 124 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL: REPEAT AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2) INCOME IN 1979 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL AND ABOVE: REPEAT AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)



9

9

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NAME

SIZE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

RELATIVE

DATA TYPE **HUMBER OF** CELLS

TABLE 89 (TAB89)

7444 1396

6

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (3) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDERS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL: HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 YEARS HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER

INCOME IN 1979 BETWEEN 100 AND 124 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL: REPEAT AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2) INCOME IN 1979 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL AND ABOVE: REPEAT AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)

TABLE 90 (TAB90)

139

7498 1450 N

4

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) BY AGE (2)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED

SEE FOOTBOTE 23 54

THE STRATIFIERS ARE POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY AGE

INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL: 15 TO 64 YEARS 65 YEARS AND OVER

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL: REPEAT AGE (2)

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TABLE 92 (TAB92)

9 7624 1576

2

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2)

SUPFLGO6 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED

ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER:

REPEAT POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2)

H

SEE FOOTNOTE 23

INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL



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RECORD 01

SIZE RELATIVE DATA HUMBER OF SCALE BEGIN DEGIN TYPE CELLS

1594

TABLE 93 (TAB23)

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) BY AGE (4)

7642

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS FOR MINOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED

SEE FOOTNOTE 23

9

THE STRATIFIERS ARE POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY AGE

INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL: UNDER 55 YEARS 55 TO 59 YEARS

60 TO 64 YEARS 65 YEARS AND OVER

TO TENED THE BOYERTY

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL: REPEAT AGE (4)

TABLE 94 (TAB94) 7714 1666 H

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) BY HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP AND AGE (4)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN FAMILIES, EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDERS

SEE FOOTNOTE 10 59

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY
HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP AND AGE

INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE
POVERTY LEVEL:
RELATED CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS
RELATED CHILD 5 YEARS
RELATED CHILD 6 TO 17 YEARS
OTHER FAMILY MEMBER



RECORD 01

NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:
REPEAT HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP AND AGE (4)

TABLE 95 (TAB95) 9 7786 1738 N

.-.

5

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (5)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED

SEE FOOTNOTE 23

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 75 PERCENT
OF POVERTY LEVEL
INCOME IN 1979 BETWEEN 75 AND 124
PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL
INCOME IN 1979 BETWEEN 125 AND 149
PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL
INCOME IN 1979 BETWEEN 150 AND 199
PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL
INCOME IN 1979 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY
LEVEL AND ABOVE

TABLE 96 (TAB96)

7831 1783

H

4

VACANCY STATUS (4)

THIS TABLE HAS HO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: VACANT HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 24

FOR SALE ONLY
FOR REHT
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE
OTHER VACANTS



14

STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82 RECORO 01 SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS TABLE 97 9 7867 1819 N 2 (TAB97) TENURE (2) SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO CELL 2 UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS TOTAL RENTER OCCUPIED TABLE 98 9 7885 1837 H 10 (TAB98) TENURE (2) BY RACE OF HOUSE-HOLOER (5) SUPFLGO9 APPLIES TO CELL 6 SUPFLGIO APPLIES TO CELL 7 SUPFLG11 APPLIES TO CELL & SUPFLG12 APPLIES TO CELL 9 SUPFLG13 APPLIES TO CELL 10 UKIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS SEE FOOTHOTE 4 5 11 THE STRATIFIERS ARE TENURE BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER TOTAL: WIIITE BLACK AMERICAN INOIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER OTHER (RACE, N.E.C.)

RENTER OCCUPIED:

REPEAT RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5)



STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82 PAGE RECORD 01 SIZE/ RELM. IVE DATA NUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS TABLE 99 9 7975 1927 Н 2 (TAB99) TENURE (2) SUPFLG14 APPLIES TO CELL 2 UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN SEE FOOTNOTE 11 TOTAL RENTER OCCUPIED TABLE 100 (TAB100) 15 7993 1945 H 2 TEHURE (2) SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS PERSONS IN OCCUPIED UNIVERSE: HOUSING UNITS SEE FOOTNOTE 12 TOTAL RENTER OCCUPIED TABLE 101 15 8023 1975 Ħ 1 (TAB101) AGGREGATE ROOMS (1) SUPFLGO7 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS SEE FOOTNOTE 12 AGGREGATE ROOMS

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27

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12/13/82 SIF3F DATA DICTIONARY RECORD 01 **HUMBER OF** SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS HAME UIS4 102 8065 1 A UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER SECTION THE CHARACTERS IN THIS FIELD ARE IDENTICAL TO THE FIRST 102 CHARACTERS OF THE RECORD. 18 9 8167 103 H TABLE 102 (TAB102) TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6) SUPFLGO7 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-6 SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO CELLS 7-12 SUPFLG27 APPLIES TO CELLS 13-18 UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS SEE FOOTNOTE 25 THE STRATIFIERS ARE TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE TOTAL: 1. DETACHED 1, ATTACHED 3 AND 4 5 OR MORE MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC. TOTAL OCCUPIED: REPEAT UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6) RENTER OCCUPIED: REPEAT UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6) Ş 8329 265 N TABLE 103 (TAB103) UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6) THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION UNIVERSE: VACANT SEASONAL AND

MIGRATORY HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 1

ERIC

NAME

SIZE RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE HUMBER OF CELLS

1. DETACHED 1. ATTACHED

3 AHD 4 5 OR MORE

MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER

TABLE 104 (TAB104)

15 8383

319

H

12

TENURE (2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6)

SUPFLGO1 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UHIVERSE: PERSONS IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTHOTE 12 25

THE STRATIFIERS ARE TEHURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE

TOTAL:

1, DETACHED

1. ATTACHED

3 AND 4 5 OR MORE

MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.

RENTER OCCUPIED:

REPEAT UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6)

TABLE 105 (TAB105)

9 8563

499

Ħ

STORIES IN STRUCTURE (4)

SUPFLGO7 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

1 TO 3

4 TO 6

7 TO 12

13 OR MORE

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SIZE RELATIVE DATA HUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

TABLE 106 9 8599 (TAB106)

PASSENGER ELEVATOR (2)

SUPFLGO7 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND NOUSING UNITS IN STRUCTURE WITH 4 OR

MORE STORIES

535

WITH ELEVATOR NO ELEVATOR

TABLE 107 9 8617 553 H (TAB107)

SOURCE OF WATER (4)

SUPFLGO7 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY INDIVIDUAL MELL: DRILLED DUG SOME OTHER SOURCE

9

TABLE 108

(TAB108) SEWAGE DISPOSAL (3)

SUPFLGO7 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

8653

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

589

H

PUBLIC SENER SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL OTHER MEANS

7

HAME

SIZE

RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE

HUMBER OF CELLS

TABLE 109 (TAB103)

8680

616

H

21

TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (7)

SUPFLGO7 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-7 SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO CELLS 8-14 SUPFLG27 APPLIES TO CELLS 15-21

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND NOUSING UNITS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE TEHURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

TOTAL:

1979 TO MARCH 1980

1975 TO 1978

1970 TO 1974

1960 TO 1969

1950 TO 1759 1940 TO 1949

1939 OR EARLIER

TOTAL OCCUPIED: REPEAT YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (7) RENTER OCCUPIED: REPEAT YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (7)

11

TABLE 110 (TAB110)

ÿ 8869

205

12

TENURE (2) BY YEAR HOUSEMOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 46)

SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO CELLS 1-6 SUPFLG27 APPLIES 70 CELLS 7-12

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE TEHURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

TOTAL: 1979 TO MARCH 1980 1975 TO 1978 1970 TO 1974

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA HUMBER OF SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

1960 TO 1969 1950 TO 1959 1949 OR EARLIER

RENTER OCCUPIED:
REPEAT YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (6)

Н

TABLE 111 (TAB111)

9 8977 913

9

8

HEATING EQUIPMENT (9)

SUPFLGO7 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

STEAM OR HOT NATER SYSTEM CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS HONE

TABLE 112 (TAB112) 9 9058 994

N

HOUSE HEATING FUEL (8)

SUPFLOOR APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE! OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 26

UTILITY GAS
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS
ELECTRICITY
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.
COAL OR COKE
HOOD
OTHER FUEL
NO FUEL USED

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NAME SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS
TABLE 113 9 9130 1066 H 5
(TAB113)

COOKING FUEL (5)

SUPFLGO8 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 26 27

UTILITY GAS BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS ELECTRICITY OTHER NO FUEL USED

TABLE 114 9 9175 1111 N 6 (TAB114)

WATER HEATING FUEL (6)

SUPFLGO8 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTHOTE 26 27

UTILITY GAS
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS
ELECTRICITY
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.
OTHER
NO FUEL USED

TABLE 115 9 9229 1165 N 2 (TAB115)

KITCHEN FACILITIES (2)

SUPFLGO7 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES



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RECORD 01

NAME SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

1183

TABLE 1 6 (TAB116,

TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)
BY BEDROOMS (6)

9247

SUPFLGO7 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-6 SUPFLGO8 APPLIES TO CELLS 7-12 SUPFLG27 APPLIES TO CELLS 13-18

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE TEHURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY BEDROOMS

TOTAL:
NOHE
1
2
3
4
5 OR MORE

9

TOTAL OCCUPIED:
REPEAT BEDROOMS (6)
RENTER OCCUPIED:
REPEAT BEDROOMS (6)

TABLE 117 (TAB117)

9409 1345 N 12

TEHURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY BATHROOMS (4)

SUPFLG07 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-4 SUPFLG08 APPLIES TO CELLS 5-8 SUPFLG27 APPLIES TO CELLS 9-12

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY BATHROOMS

TOTAL:
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH
1 COMPLETE SATHROOM



RECORD 01

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE DAT SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYP

DATA NUMBER OF TYPE CELLS

1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)

2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS

TOTAL OCCUPIED:
REPEAT BATHROOMS (4)
RENTER OCCUPIED:
REPEAT BATHROOMS (4)

TABLE 118 (TABLES)

9 9517 1453

H

TEHURE (2) BY TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT (2)

SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO CELLS 1-2 SUPFLG27 APPLIES TO CELLS 3-4

UNIVERSE: UCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE TENURE BY TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

TOTAL:
WITH TELEPHONE
NO TELEPHONE

9

RENTER OCCUPIED: REPEAT TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT (2)

TABLE 119 (TAB119)

9553 1489

N

AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2) DY TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT (2)

SUPFLOOR APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDERS OF SELECTED AGE GROUPS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY.
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

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SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE

NUMBER OF CELLS

HOUSEHOLDER 60 TO 64 YEARS: WITH TELEPHONE

NO TELEPHONE

HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER: REPEAT TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT (2)

TABLE 120 (TAB120)

9 9589 1525

Н

H

AIR CONDITIONING (4)

SUPFLGO7 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

HONE CENTRAL SYSTEM 1 INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNIT 2 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS

TABLE 121 (TAB121)

9 9625 1561

5

RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5)

SUPFLGO8 APPLIES TO CELL 1 SUPFLGO9 APPLIES TO CELL 2 SUPFLGIO APPLIES TO CELL 3 SUPFLG11 APPLIES TO CELL 4 SUPFLG12 APPLIES TO CELL 5

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE AVAILABLE

SEE FCOTHOTE 4 11 28

TOTAL WHITE BLACK AMERICAN INDIAH, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER



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RECORD 01

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE HUMBER OF CELLS

TABLE 122

9 9670 1606 Н

1

(TAB122)

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN WITH HO VEHICLE AVAILABLE (1)

SUPFLG14 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN WITH NO

VEHICLE AVAILABLE

SEE FOOTHOTE 11 28

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN WITH NO VEHICLE AVAILABLE

TABLE 123

9679 1615 N

3

(TAB123)

VEHICLES AVAILABLE (3)

SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH VEHICLE AVAILABLE

SEE FOOTNOTE 28

1 2

9

3 OR MORE

TABLE 124 (TAB124)

9706 1642 Н

14

GROSS RENT (14)

SUPFLG21 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED UNIVERSE:

HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 29



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RECORD 01

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

LESS THAN 660 \$60 TO \$79 \$80 TO \$99 \$100 TO \$119 \$120 TO \$169 \$150 TO \$169 \$170 TO \$199 \$200 TO \$249 \$250 TO \$249 \$350 TO \$349 \$350 TO \$399 \$400 TO \$499 \$500 OR MORE

NO CASH RENT

9

TABLF 125 (TAB125)

9832 1768

N

20

RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (4) BY GROSS RENT (5)

SUPFLG22 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-5 SUPFLG23 APPLIES TO CELLS 6-10 SUPFLG24 APPLIES TO CELLS 11-15 SUPFLG25 APPLIES TO CELLS 16-20

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED

RACES

SEE FOOTNOTE 4 11 29

THE STRATIFIERS ARE RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY GROSS RENT

WHITE:

LESS THAN \$100 \$100 TO \$199 \$200 TO \$299 \$300 OR MORE HO CASH RENT

BLACK: REPEAT GROSS RENT (5)

ERIC Full fext Provided by ERIC

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NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE

NUMBER OF CELLS

AMERICAN INDIAH, ESKINO, AND

ALEUT:

REPEAT GROSS RENT (5)

ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER: REPEAT GROSS RENT (5)

TABLE 126 (TAB126)

9 10012 1948

N

GROSS RENT (5)

SUPFLG26 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH

HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN

SEE FOOTNOTE 11 29

LESS THAN \$100

\$100 TO \$199

\$200 TO \$299

\$300 OR MORE

NO CASII RENT

TABLE 127 (TAB127)

9 10057 1993

N

1

MEDIAN GROSS RENT (1)

SUPFLG21 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

PAYING CASH RENT

SEE FOOTNOTE 29

MEDIAN GROSS RENT

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NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

NUMBER OF DATA TYPE CELLS

TABLE 128 (TAB128)

15 10066 2002 1

AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (1)

SUPFLG21 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS PAYING CASH REHT

N

SEE FOOTNOTE 12 29

AGGREGATE GROSS RENT

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SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELL3

UIS5 102 10081 1 A

UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER SECTION THE CHARACTERS IN THIS FIELD ARE IDENTICAL TO THE FIRST 102 CHARACTERS OF THE RECORD.

TABLE 129 15 10183 103 A 2 (TAB129)

AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT AND RENT ASKED BY OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)

SUPPLG21 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED PAYING CASH RENT AND VACANT-FOR-RENT HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTHOTE 12 29

RENTER OCCUPIED VACANT FOR RENT

TABLE 130 9 10213 133 A 2 (TAB130)

OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)

SUPFLG21 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-

OCCUPIED PAYING CASH RENT

AND VACANT-FOR-RENT

HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 29

RENTER OCCUPIED VACANT FOR RENT



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RECORD 01

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

TABLE 131 (TAB131)

151

INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT (2)

SUPFLG21 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTHOTE 29 30

10231

9

PAY EXTRA FOR 1 OR MORE UTILITIES NO EXTRA PAYMENT FOR ANY UTILITIES

TABLE 132 (TAB132)

9 10249 169 25

HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (5) BY GROSS REHT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5)

SUPFLG21 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 29 32

THE STRATIFIERS ARE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME

LESS THAN \$5,000: LESS THAN 20 PERCENT 20 TO 24 PERCENT 25 TO 34 PERCENT 35 PERCENT OR MORE NOT COMPUTED

\$5,000 TO \$9,999: REPEAT GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5) \$10,000 TO \$14,999: REPEAT GRUSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5) \$15,000 TO \$19,999: REPEAT GROSS REHT AS PERCENTAGE OF



RECORD 01

NAME

SIZE RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE **HUMBER OF** CELLS

INCOME (5) \$20,000 OR MORE: REPEAT GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5)

394

TABLE 133 (TAB133)

9 10474 A

20

MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (20)

SUPFLG15 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 32 33

WITH A MORTGAGE: LESS THAN \$100 \$100 TO \$149 \$150 TO \$199 \$200 TO \$249 \$250 TO \$299 \$300 TO .349 \$350 TO \$399 \$400 TO \$449 \$450 TO \$499 \$500 TO \$599 \$600 TO \$749 \$750 OR MORE **NOT MORTGAGED:** LESS THAN \$50 \$50 YO \$74 \$75 TO \$99 \$100 TO \$124 \$125 TO \$149 \$150 TO \$199

\$200 TO \$249 \$250 OR MORE NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA NUMBER OF TYPE CELLS

TABLE 134 (TAB134) 9 10654 574

A

2

MEDIAH SELECTED MONTHLY OHNER COSTS BY MORTGAGE STATUS (2)

SUPFLG15 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-

OCCUPIED HONCOHDOMINIUM

HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 32 33

WITH A MORTGAGE NOT MORTGAGED

TABLE 135 (TAB135) 10672

592

A

24

RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (4) BY
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (6)

SUPFLG16 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-6 SUPFLG17 APPLIES TO CELLS 7-12 SUPFLG18 APPLIES TO CELLS 13-18 SUPFLG19 APPLIES TO CELLS 19-24

UHIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNEROCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM
HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACES

SEE FOOTHOTE 4 11 32 33

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

WHITE:

WITH A MOTTGAGE: LESS THAN \$200 \$200 TO \$299 \$300 TO \$399 \$400 TO \$499 \$500 OR MORE NOT MORTGAGED



HAME

SIZE RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE NUMBER OF CELLS

ELACK:

REPEAT MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (6) AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKINO, AND ALEUT:
REPEAT MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (6) ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER: REPEAT MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED

MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (6)

TABLE 136 (TAB136)

9 10888 808 A

6

MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER CUSTS (6)

SUPFLG20 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-

OCCUPIED HUNCONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH

ORIGIN

SEE FOOTNOTE 11 32 33

WITH A MORTGAGE: LESS THAN \$200 \$200 TO \$299 \$300 TO \$399 \$400 TO \$499 \$500 OR MORE NOT MORTGAGED

TABLE 137 (TAB137)

15 10942 862 A

AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS BY MORTGAGE STATUS AND YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (5)

SUPFLG15 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OTHER-

OCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTHOTE 12 32 33

16

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RECORD 01

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

WITH A MORTGAGE: 1975 TO MARCH 1980 1970 TO 1974 1960 TO 1969 1959 OR EARLIER NOT MORTGAGED

TABLE 138 9 11017 937 A 5 (TAB138)

MORTGAGE STATUS AND YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED 1NTO UNIT (5)

SUPFLG15 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-DCCUPIED HOHCONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 33

WITH A MORTGAGE: 1975 TO MARCH 1980 1970 TO 1974 1960 TO 1969 1959 OR EARLIER NOT MORTGAGED

TABLE 139 9 11062 982 A 25 (TAB139)

HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (5) BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5)

SUPFLG15 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNEROCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM
HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTHDTE 32 33 34

17.

RECORD 01

HAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA Type NUMBER OF CELLS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME

LESS THAN \$5,000:
LESS THAN 20 PERCENT
20 TO 24 PERCENT
25 TO 34 PERCENT
35 PERCENT OR MORE
NOT COMPUTED

\$5,000 TO \$9,999:
REPEAT SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5)
\$10,000 TO \$14,999:
REPEAT SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5)
\$15,000 TO \$19,999:
REPEAT SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5)
\$20,000 OR MORE:
REPEAT SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5)

TABLE 140 (TAB140)

15 11287 1207

A

1

AGGREGATE VALUE

SUPFLG15 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM NOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 12 33 35

AGGREGATE VALUE

165

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SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN DEGIN TYPE CELLS

TABLE 141 (TAB141) 15 11302 1222 A 2

AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY TENURE (2)

SUPFLGO8 APPLIES TO CELL 1 SUPFLG27 APPLIES TO CELL 2

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 12

TOTAL RENTER OCCUPIED

TABLE 142 (TAB142) 9 11332 1252 A

HEATING EQUIPMENT (2) BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM (2)

SUPFLGOR APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE

SEE FOOTHOTE 36 37

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
HEATING EQUIPMENT BY
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY
PERSONS PER ROOM

WITH CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM:
1939 OR EARLIER:
LESS THAN 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM
1.01 OR HORE PERSONS PER ROOM

1940 TO MARCH 1980: REPEAT PERSONS PER ROOM (2)

LACKING CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM: REPEAT YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY PERSONS PER ROOM (4)



9

RECORD 01

1324

NAME TABLE 143

(TAB143)

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN DEGIN

DATA TYPE

A

HUMBER OF CELLS

5

11404 RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5)

SUPFLGOS APPLIES 10 CELL 1 SUPFLGO9 APPLIES TO CELL 2 SUPFLGIO APPLIES TO CELL 3 SUPFLGI1 APPLIES TO CELL 4 SUPFLG12 APPLIES TO CELL 5

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR **EXCLUSIVE USE**

SEE FOOTNOTE 4 11 37

TOTAL WHITE BLACK AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER

TABLE 144 (TAB144)

9 11449 1369 ٨

1

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH (TGIN WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE

SUPFLG14 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

Ut VERSE: OCCUPIED MOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE

SEE FOOTHOTE 11 37

OCCUPIED HOUSING UPTS WITH HO ISENOLDER OF SPANISH DRIGIN WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE

STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82

RECORD 01

SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF NAME SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

TABLE 145 (TAB145) 9 11458 I378 A

RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5)

SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO CELL 1 SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO CELL 2 SUPFLGIO APPLIES TO CELL 3 SUPFLGII APPLIES TO CELL 4 SUPFLGI2 APPLIES TO CELL 5

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING
FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE
USE AND YEAR STRUCTURE
BUILT 1939 OR EARLIER

SEE FOOTNOTE 4 11 37

TOTAL
WHITE
BLAC:
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND
ALEUT
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER

TABLE 146

9 11503 1423

1

5

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE AND YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1939 OR EARLIER

SUPFLG14 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF
SPANISH ORIGIN HITH
COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES
FOR EXCLUSIVE USE AND YEAR
STRUCTURE BUILT 1939 OR
EARLIER

Α

SEE FOOTHOTE 11 37

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSE-HOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN WITH COMPLETE



SYF3F

DATA DICTIONARY

12/13/82

RECORD 01

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA TYPE

NUMBER OF CELLS

PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE AND YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1939 OR EARLIER

TABLE 147 (TAB147)

9 11512 1432

A

5

RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5)

SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO CELL 1 SUPFLGO9 APPLIES TO CELL 2 SUPFLGIO APPLIES TO CELL 3 SUPFLG11 APPLIES TO CELL 4 SUPFLG12 APPLIES TO CELL 5

UNIVERSE:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE AND WITH 1.01 PERSONS

PER ROOM OR MORE

SEE FOOTNOTE 4 11 37

TOTAL WHITE BLACK AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND **ALEUT** ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER

TABLE 148 (TAB148)

11557 1477

1

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE AND WITH 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM OR MORE

SUPFLG14 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE:

9

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE AND NITH 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM OR MORE

Α

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DATA DICTIONARY

12/13/82

RECORD OI

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN

DATA Type NUMBER OF CELLS

SEE FOOTNOTE II 37

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH URIGIN WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE AND WITH I.OI PERSONS PER ROOM OR MORE

TABLE 149 (TABI49) 9 11566 1486

A

A

5

RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5)

SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO CELL I SUPFLGOS APPLIES TO CELL 2 SUPFLGIO APPLIES TO CELL 3 SUPFLGIL APPLIES TO CELL 4 SUPFLGIZ APPLIES TO CELL 5

UHIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING
FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE AND LACKING
CENTRAL HEATING EQUIPMENT

SEE FOOTHOTE 4 II 36 37

TOTAL
WHITE
BLACK
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND
ALEUT
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER

TABLE ISO

9 11611 1531

I

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPANISH ORIGIN WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE AND LACKING CENTRAL HEATING EQUIPMENT

SUPFLGI4 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING
UNITS WITH MOUSEHOLDER
OF SPANISH ORIGIN WITH

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

STF3F DATA DICTIONARY

12/13/82

RECORD 01

NAME

SIZE/ RELATIVE SCALE BEGIN BEGIN DATA NUMBER OF TYPE CELLS

COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE AND LACKING CENTRAL HEATING EQUIPMENT

SEE FOOTNOTE 11 36 37

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPAHISH ORIGIN WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE AND LACKING CENTRAL HEATING EQUIPMENT

FILL9

477

11620

1540

A

FILLER

FOOTNOTE SECTION

- O1 VACANT SEASONAL/MIGRATORY UNITS
 ARE EXCLUDED FROM ALL MATRICES
 EXCEPT AS HOTED SPECIFICALLY IN
 THE DOCUMENTATION.
- THE FARM POPULATION IS DEFINED AS PERSONS LIVING IN RURAL TERRITORY ON PLACES FROM WHICH \$1,000 OR MORE OF FARM PRODUCTS WERE SOLD IN 1979. IN 1970, THE DEFINITION INCLUDED ALL RURAL PLACES WITH SALES OF \$250 OR MORE, PLUS RURAL PLACES OF 10 OR MORE ACRES WITH SALES OF \$50 TO \$249.
- THE COUNT OF HOUSEHOLDS IN SAMPLE TABULATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM THE NUMBER OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. THIS IS A RESULT OF THE WEIGHTING PROCESS USED TO MIMIMIZE DIFFERENCES BETHEEN COMPLETE COUNTS AND SAMPLE ESTIMATES. AN INDICATION OF THE TYPE OF WEIGHT (POPULATION OR HOUSING) FOR EACH MATRIX IS LISTED IN FOOTHOTE 50.
- "ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER," IN THE 100-PERCENT TABULATIONS, INCLUDES "JAPANESE," "CHINESE," "FILIPINO," "KOREAN," "ASIAN INDIAN," "VIETNAMESE," "HAWAIIAN," "GUAMANIAN," AND "SATIOAN." "ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER," IN SAMPLE TABULATIONS, INCLUDES THE GROUPS LISTED ABOVE AND THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE A WRITE-IN ENTRY OF AN ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER GROUP IN THE "OTHER" CATEGORY.
- FOR DATA TABULATED ON A 100-PEF.ENT BASIS, INCLUDES ALL PERSONS IN THE CATEGORY "OTHER." FOR DATA TABULATED FROM THE SAMPLE, EXCLUDES THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE A WRITE-IN ENTRY OF AN ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER GROUP IN THE "OTHER" CATEGORY.
- OF THIS CATEGORY PEFERS TO MRITE-IN ENTRIES OF SPANISH GROUPS IN THE RACE QUESTION. SUCH ENTRIES ARE NOT NECESSARILY CONSISTENT WITH RESPONSES IN THE SPANISH ORIGIN QUESTION.

- STF3F DATA DICTIONARY TABULATIONS OF "PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD" 07 BASED ON 100-PERCENT DATA BY DEFINITION ARE THE SAME AS TABULATIONS OF "PERSONS IN UNIT." THE PHRASE "PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD" IS USED UNLESS THE MATRIX IS STRATIFIED BY A HOUSING ITEM SUCH AS TENURE, PLUMBING FACILITIES, ETC., IP WHICH CASE, THE PHRASE "PERSONS IN UNIT" IS USED. TABLUATIONS DF "PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD" AND "PERSONS IN UNIT" BASED ON SAMPLE DATA ARE NOT NECESSARILY THE SAME BECAUSE OF DIFFERENCES IN THE PROCEDURES USED TO INFLATE SAMPLE POPULATION AND HOUSING DATA.
- RELATIVES INCLUDE HOUSEHOLDER, SPOUSE, AND THE QUESTIONNAIRE CATEGORIES:
 "SON/DAUGHTER," "BROTHER/SISTER,"
 "FATHER/MOTHER," AND "OTHER RELATIVE."
 TABULATIONS OF "OTHER RELATIVES" INCLUDE ALL CATEGORIES NOT SHOWH
 SEPARATELY IN THE MATRIX.
- "NONRELATIVES" INCLUDE THE QUESTIONNAIRE CATEGORIES: "ROOMER, BOARDER," "PARTHER, ROOMMATE," "PAID EMPLOYEE," AND "OTHER NONRELATIVE." TABULATIONS OF "NON-RELATIVES" INCLUDE ALL CATEGORIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY IN THE MATRIX.
- A "CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER" INCLUDES ANY SON, DAUGHTER, STEPCHILD, OR ADOPTED CHILD OF THE HOUSEHOLDER. AN "OUN CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER" IS A HEVER-MARRIED CHILD UNDER 18 YEARS DF AGE WHO IS A SON, DAUGHTER, STEPCHILD, OR ADOPTED CHILD OF THE HOUSEHOLDER. "RELATED CHILDREN" INCLUDE HOT ONLY OWN CHILDREN BUT ALSO ALL OTHER FAMILY NEMBERS, REGARDLESS OF MARITAL STATUS, WHO ARE UNDER 18 YEARS OLD, EXCEPT THE HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE. FUSTER CHILDREN ARE INCLUDED IN THE "NOURELATIVE" CATEGORY.

IN SUBFAMILIES AN "OWN CHILD" IS A NEVER-M/RRIED CHILD UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE WHO IS A SON, DAUGHTER, STEPCHILD, OR ADOPTED CHILD OF A NOTHER IN A MUTHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY, A FATHER IN A FATHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY, OR EITHER SPOUSE IN A MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILY.



- STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82
 TABULATIONS FOR HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES
 ARE CLASSIFIED BY THE RACE AND SPANISH
 ORIGIN OF THE HOUSEHOLDER.
- THIS AGGREGATE, ALONG WITH THE RELEVANT COUNT, WILL PERMIT THE COMPUTATION OF A MEAN. FOR EXAMPLE, THE
 AGGREGATE VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNEROCCUPIED HONCOHDOMINIUM UNITS FILL
 YIELD THE MEAN VALUE WHEN DIVIDED BY
 THE COUNT OF SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED
 HONCONOOMINIUM UNITS, AND THE AGGREGATE ROOMS FOR OCCUPIED AND VACANT
 YEAR-ROUND UNITS DIVIDED BY THE COUNT
 OF OCCUPIED AND VACANT YEAR-ROUND
 UNITS YIELOS MEAN ROOMS. (SEE FOOTHOTE TO PRIOR TO COMPUTING MEAN
 VALUE OR PRICE ASKED.)
- 13 INCLUDES RESPONSES INDICATING RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND UNCLASSIFIABLE RESPONSES.
- PERSONS MAY BE COUNTED MORE THAN ONCE IN THIS TABULATION.
- "EVER MARRIED" INCLUDES THE QUESTION-NAIRE CATEGORIES: "HOW MARRIED," "SEPAKATED," "WIDOWED," AND "DIVORCED."
- 16 "NOT REPORTED" MEANS PLACE OF WORK WAS NOT REPORTED AT ALL OR HAS NOT REPORTED AT LEAST TO THE COUNTY LEVEL. ONE EXCEPTION TO THIS IS IN THE TREAT-MEHT OF NEW YORK CITY, WHERE A RESPONSE OF "NEW YORK CITY" WITHOUT REPORTING COUNTY (BOROUGH) IS TREATED AS REPORTED. IN TABULATIONS, "REPORTED" CASES THAT ARE NOT REPORTED TO THE AREA REQUIRED FOR A SPECIFIC TABULATION ARE TREATED AS REPORTED BUT AS HORKING OUTSIDE OF THAT AREA. FOR EXAMPLE, FOR PLACE-OF-HORK TABULATIONS AT THE PLACE LEVEL, IN A CASE WHERE THE PLACE OF WORK WAS REPORTED ONLY TO THE STATE AND COUNTY LEVELS, THE RESPONSE IS TALLIED AS HORKING OUTSIDE OF THE PLACE.
- AN IDENTIFIED PLACE IS A PLACE, WITH A POPULATION OF 2,500 OR MORE (1,000 OR MORE IN ALASKA AND HALVAII) GEHERALLY BASEO ON 1977 POPULATION ESTIMATES, THAT WAS RECOGNIZED IN PRECENSUS GEOGRAPHY. IN MAIL ENUMERATION

STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82 AREAS, IDENTIFIED PLACES WERE THOSE RECOGNIZED AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978; IN CONVENTIONAL ENUMERATION AREAS, IDENTIFIED PLACES FER THOSE RECOGNIZED AS OF JANUARY 1, 1979. POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR IDENTIFIED PLACES WHICH INCORPORATED AFTER 1977 ARE BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION.

- "PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION" INCLUDES
 "BUS OR STREETCAR," "RAILROAD,"
 "SUBWAY OR ELEVATED," AND "TAXICAB."
- "MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO MORK"
 INCLUDE "CAR," "TRUCK," "VAN,"
 "BUS OR STREETCAR," "RAILROAD,"
 "SUBWAY OR ELEVATED," "TAXICAB,"
 "MOTDRCYCLE," "BICYCLE," "WALKED ONLY,"
 "WORKED AT HOME," AND "OTHER."
 TABULATIONS OF "OTHER MEANS"
 INCLUDE ALL CATEGORIES NOT SHOWN
 SEPARATELY IN THE MATRIX OR HOT
 SPECIFIED AS "PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION."
 (SEE FOOTHOJE 18.)
- VETERANS ARE CLASSIFIED BY THE MOST RECENT PERIOD OF SERVICE, EXCLUDING PEACE TIME SERVICE.
- 21 HOUSEHOLDS MAY BE COUNTED MORE THAN DUCE IN THIS TABULATION.
- IN THIS MATRIX, THE AGGREGATE INCOME FIGURES REFER TO THE AMOUNT OF INCOME FOR EACH SPECIFIC TYPE SEPARATELY (E.G., THE FIRST AGGREGATE SHOWS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF WAGE OR SALARY INCOME RECEIVED BY HOUSEHOLDS IN 1979).
- TABULATIONS OF POVERTY STATUS
 FXCLUDE IMMATES OF INSTITUTIONS,
 PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS
 AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES AND
 UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15
 YEARS. (SEE FOOTNOTE 54.)
- VACANT HOUSING UNITS INCLUDE
 THE QUESTIONNAIRE CATEGORIES:
 "FOR RENT," "FOR SALE ONLY,"
 "RENTED DR SOLD, NOT OCCUPIED,"
 "NELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE," AND
 "OTHER VACANY." TABULATIONS OF
 "OTHER VACANTS" INCLUDE ALL CATE-



STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82 GORIES HOT SHOWN SEPARATELY IN THE MATRIX.

- 25 "UNITS IN STRUCTURE" INCLUDES "A MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER." "A OHE-FAMILY HOUSE DETACHED FROM AHY OTHER HOUSE," "A ONE-FAMILY HOUSE ATTACHED TO OHE OR NORE HOUSES." "A BUILDING FOR 2 FAMILIES," "A BUILDING FOR 3 OR 4 FAMILIES," "A BUILDING FOR 5 TO 9 FAMILIES," "A BUILDING FOR 10 TO 19 FAMILIES," "A BUILDING FOR 20 TO 49 FAMILIES." "A BUILDING FOR 50 OR MORE FAMILIES," "A BOAT, TENT, VAN, ETC." TABULATIONS OF MMOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC." INCLUDE "A MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER," AND "A BOAT, TENT, VAN. FTC."
- 26 "ITILITY GAS" INCLUDES "GAS: FROM U IDERGROUND PIPES SERVING THE "EIGHBORKOOD."
- 27 FUELS INCLUDE "UTILITY GAS" (SEE FOOTHOTE 26), "BOTTLEL, TANK OR LP GAS," "ELECTRICITY," "FUEL DIL. KEROSENE, ETC.," "COAL OR COKE." "WOOD," "OTHER FUEL," AND "HO FUEL USED." TABULATIONS OF "OTHER" INCLUDE ALL CATEGORIES HOT SHOWN SEPARATELY IN THE MATRIX.
- 28 "VEHICLES" INCLUDES AUTOMOBILES. TRUCKS, AND VAIIS.
- 29 GROSS RENT AID CONTRACT RENT ARE TABULATED FOR ALL "REHTER-OCCUPIED" UNITS EXCEPT ONE-FAMILY HOMES BILL A PROPERTY OF ID OR MURE ACRES. UNITS TABULATED III THE "HO CASH RENT" CATEGORY ALSO EXCLUDE ONE-FAMILY HOMES OH 10 OR MORE ACRES. A UNIT CLASSIFIED AS "NO CASH RENT" IN CONTRACT RENT WILL REMAIN NO CASH RENT IN THE GROSS RENT DISTRIBUTION EVEN IF THE UNIT'S OCCUPANTS PAY FOR UTILITIES THEM-SELVES. GROSS REHT IS THE SUN OF CONTRACT RENT AND UTILITY COSTS. RENT ASKED IS TABULATED FOR "VACALIT-FOR-REILT" UNITS EXCEPT OHE-FAILLY HOMES OH 10 OR MORE ACRES.

30 "UTILITIES" INCLUDE "ELECTRICITY," "GAS," "WATER," AND "OIL, COAL,

- INCLUDES HOUSEHOLDS HITH ZERO OR HEGATIVE INCOME AND UNITS TABULATED IN THE "NO CASH RENT" CATEGORY.
- "SELECTED MONTHLY CHINER COSTS"
 IS THE SUM OF PAYMENTS FOR REAL
 ESTATE TAXES, PROPERTY INSURANCE,
 UTILITIES (SEE FOOTHOTE 30), AND
 REGULAR MORTGAGE PAYMENTS.
- VALUE AND PRICE ASKED ARE TABU-LATED SEPARATELY FOR HONCOHDOMINIUM AND CONDOMINIUM UNITS.

THE NONCONDOMINIUM VALUE DISTRIBUTION IS RESTRICTED TO CERTAIN KINDS OF "OWNER-OCCUPIED" UNITS; THE NONCONDOMINIUM PRICE ASKED DISTRIBUTION IS RESTRICTED TO CERTAIN KINDS OF "VACANT-FOR-SALE-ONLY" UNITS. THE HONCONDOMINIUM SELECTED NONTHLY OWNER COSTS DISTRIBUTION IS RESTRICTED TO CERTAIN KINDS OF OWNER-OCCUPIED UNITS. THE FOLLOWING ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE TABULATIONS ON VALUE, PRICE ASKED, AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR NONCONDOMINIUM UNITS:

- A. UNITS AT AN ADDRESS MITH THO OR MORE UNITS
- B. UNITS ON JO OR MORE ACRES
- C. UNITS WITH A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT OR MEDICAL OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY
- D. MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER

THE CONDOMINIUM VALUE DISTRIBUTION IS TABULATED FOR ALL "OTHER-OCCUPIED" CONDOMINIUM UNITS; THE CONDOMINIUM PRICE ASKED DISTRIBUTION IS TABULATED FOR ALL "VACANT-FOR-SALE-ONLY" CONDOMINIUM UNITS. SELECTED MONTHLY OTHER COSTS ARE NOT ACCUMULATED FOR CONDOMINIUM PHITS.

- 34 INCLUDES HOUSEHOLDS WITH ZERO OR HEGATIVE INCOME.
- 35 MULTIPLY THE AGGREGATE VALUE OR PRICE ASKED BY \$250 TO OBTAIN THE



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STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82 TRUE VALUE OR PRICE ASKED. THE TABU-LATION WAS SCALED BY A FACTOR OF 250 FOR TALLY PURPOSES.

- "WITH CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM"
 INCLUDES "STEAM OR HOT WATER
 SYSTEM," "CENTRAL WARN-AIR
 FURNACE," "ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP,"
 "OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS,"
 AND "FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS
 FURNACE." "LACKING CENTRAL HEATING
 SYSTEM" INCLUDES "ROOM HEATERS WITH
 FLUE," "ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE,"
 "FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM
 HEATERS," AND "HOME."
- I ACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING (FACILITIES)
 FOR EXCLUSIVE USE INCLUDES:
 COMPLETE PLUMBING (FACILITIES)
 BUT ALSO USED BY ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD,
 SOME BUT NOT ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES,
 OR NO PLUMBING FACILITIES.
- THESE COUNTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR SUMMARY LEVELS ON STF 3, FILE B. ZERO (0) WILL BE SHOWN.
- 39 SEE APPENDIX 82 FOR LANGUAGE CODES.
- 40 SEE APPENDIX B3 FOR ANCESTRY CODES AND FOR DEFINITION OF SINGLE AND MULTIPLE ANCESTRY.
- 51 SEE APPENDIX B4 FOR DEFINITION DF INMATE STATUS (HOHITHSTITUTIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL) AND FOR TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS CODES.
- 42 SEE APPENDIX B5 FOR INDUSTRY CODES.
- 43 SEE APPENDIX B6 FOR OCCUPATION CODES.
- PER CAPITA INCOME IS CALCULATED
 BY DIVIDING THE AGGREGATE INCOME
 FOR PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
 THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE
 GROUP.
- 45 SEE APPENDIX B7 FOR DEFIHITIONS OF LABOR FORCE STATUS CATEGORIES.
- PERIOD OF SERVICE INCLUDES "MAY

STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82
1975 OR LATER," "VIETHAM ERA,"
"FEBRUARY 1955 TO JULY 1964,"
"KOREAN CONFLICT," "HORLD HAR II,"
"NORLD HAR I," AND "OTHER SERVICE."
TABULATIONS OF "OTHER" INCLUDE
ALL CATEGORIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY
IN THE MATRIX.

- 47 SEE APPENDIX B5 FOR RACE CODES.
- INCLUDES CASES CLASSIFIED AS "REPORTED" AND AS "HOT REPORTED" FOR PLACE OF WORK.
- 49 EXCLUDES ARMENIAH, GEORGIAN, RUTHENIAH, UKRAINIAH, AND BELORUSSIAN.
- 50 EACH SAMPLE PERSON AND HOUSING UNIT WAS ASSIGNED A WEIGHT AS THE RESULT OF A COMPLEX RATIO ESTIMATION PROCEDURE. SAMPLE HOUSING UNITS WERE ASSIGNED ONE WEIGHT EACH AND SAMPLE PERSONS WERE ASSIGNED THO TYPES OF WEIGHTS. FIRST WEIGHT FOR PERSONS APPLIES TO SAMPLE DATA EXCEPT PLACE OF NORK, TRAVEL TIME TO WORK, AND MIGRATION (I.E., RESIDENCE IN 1975) TABULATIONS; THIS WEIGHT WAS ASSIGNED TO ALL SAMPLE PERSONS. THE SECOND WEIGHT FOR PERSONS, WHICH APPLIES TO PLACE OF HORK, TRAVEL TIME TO WORK, AND MIGRATION DATA, WAS ASSIGNED TO THOSE SAMPLE PERSONS WHO WERE INCLUDED IN THE PLACE OF WORK AND MIGRATION CODING OPERATION. THESE WEIGHTS VARY FROM PERSON TO PLIC-SOH AND FROM HOUSING UNIT TO HOUSING UNIT, BUT ON THE AVERAGE THEY ARE APPROXIMATELY EQUAL TO THE INVERSE OF EACH RECORDS SAMPLE SELECTION PROBABILITY. THE TABULATIONS IN THIS FILE ARE BASED ON SUMMING THE WEIGHTS OF THE APPROPRIATE PERSONS OR HOUSING UNITS RELATING TO THE TABULATION. FOR SPECIFIED AGGREGATES, INDICATED BELOW, THE CHARACTERISTIC DATA ARE MULTIPLIED BY THE DEIGHT; FOR EXAMPLE, IN AGGREGATE INCOME FOR PERSONS THE AMOUNT OF INCOME IS MULTIPLIED BY THE WEIGHT. IN NEDIANS, THE WEIGHTS ARE BROUGHT TO BEAR INDIRECTLY THROUGH THE DISTRIBUTION USED TO CALCULATE THE MEASURE. FOR FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD TABULATIONS



STF3F DATA DICTIONARY 12/13/82 (POPULATION TYPE), ONLY THE HEIGHTS OF THE HOUSEHOLDER ARE USED. FOR SUBFAMILY TABULATIONS, THE WEIGHTS USED ARE THOSE ASSIGNED TO THE SUBFAMILY REFERENCE PERSON (I.E., THE PERSON WHO IS THE EQUIVALENT OF A HOUSEHOLDER FOR THE SUBFAMILY). THE FOLLOWING IS A LISTING OF THE WEIGHTS USED IN PRODUCING EACH TABULATION:

PERSONS HEIGHTS -- TABULATIONS 1, 7, 8, 12-17, 19, 22, 23-67, 81-85, AND 90-95.

NOTE: TABULATIONS 31, 60,
64, 83, AND 84 ARE
AGGREGATES.
TABULATIONS 34-39, 41,
AND 42 USE THE PLACE
OF NORK, TRAVEL TIME
TO HORK, AND MIGRATION
WEIGHT EXCLUSIVELY.
TABULATION 42 IS AN
AGGREGATE.
TABULATIONS 82 AND 85
ARE DERIVED MEASURES.

HOUSEHOLDER (PERSON) WEIGHTS --TABULATIONS 9, 10, 18, 20, 21, 68-80, AND 86-89.

NOTE: TABULATIONS 70, 72, 77, 78, AND 80 ARE AGGREGATES. TABULATIONS 69 AND 74 ARE DERIVED MEASURES.

SUBFAMILY REFERENCE PERSON WEIGHT -- TABULATION 23.

HOUSING UNIT WEIGHTS -- 4, 11, AND 96-150.

NOTE: TABULATIONS 100, 101, 104, 128, 129, 137, 140 AND 141 ARE AGGREGATES.
TABULATIONS 127 AND 134 ARE DERIVED MEASURES.

UNWEIGHTED COUNTS -- TABULATIONS 2, 3, 5, AND 6.

HOTE: TABULATIONS 2 AHD 5 ARE ACTUAL (UNIT) COUNTS OF PERSONS AND HOUSING UNITS IN THE SAMPLE.
TABULATIONS 3 AHD 6 ARE 100-PERCENT COUNTS OF PERSONS AND HOUSING UNITS.



- INCLUDES FEMALES WHO ARE A HOUSE-HOLDER, A SPOUSE OF HOUSEHOLDER, A MOTHER IN A MOTHER-CHILD SUB-FAMILY, OR A FEMALE SPOUSE IN A MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILY.
- 52 NOT USED.
- 53 CODE RANGES MAY INCLUDE CODES WHICH ARE HOT USED.
- "UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS" INCLUDE NONRELATIVES IN FAMILY HOUSE- HOLDS, PERSONS IN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS, AND NUNIMMATES IN GROUP QUARTERS.
- THE TERM "CELL NOT USED" INDICATES THAT A DATA ITEM OR "CELL" CONTAINS NO DATA.
- 56 NOT USED.
- FOR THE STF 3F, SCHOOL DISTRICTS
 FILE, THIS MATRIX CONTAINS ESTIMATES
 OF RELATED CHILDREN AGES 5 TO 17
 YEARS, IN FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN
 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL FOR THE
 TOTAL OF ANY ED/BLOCK SPLIT BY THIS
 SCHOOL DISTRICT'S BOUNDARIES.
- FOR THE STF 3F, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, FILE, THIS MATRIX CONTAINS ESTIMATES OF RELATED CHILDREN, AGE 5 TO 17 YEARS, IN FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL THAT WERE ALLOCATED TO THIS SCHOOL DISTRICT OR SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTION FROM ED'S/BLOCKS SPLIT BY THIS SCHOOL DISTRICT'S BOUNDARIES.
- TO OBTAIN THE ESTIMATED MAXIMUM HUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN AGES 5 TO 17 YEARS, IN FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL FOR A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTION WITH SPLIT ED'S/BLOCKS, ADD COUNTS FROM TABLE 3

TO COUNTS FROM TABLE 94 (CELLS 6 PLUS 7) AND SUBTRACT COUNTS FROM TABLE 6.

TO OBTAIN THE ESTIMATED MINIMUM NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN AGES 5 TO 17 YEARS, IN FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELON POVERTY LEVEL FOR A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR SCHOOL DISTRICT OR SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTION WITH SPLIT ED'S/BICKS, SUBTRACT COUNTS FROM TABLE 6 FROM COUNTS



PART II

Information applicable to Summary Tape Files 1-5



OVERVIEW

1980 Census Summary Tape Program

Computer-readable data from the 1980 census include both summary data and microdata. Summary data include Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 to 5, which are generally comparable to the First Count through Sixth Count files from the 1970 census. In addition to the files in the STF series, other summary data released by the Bureau include a P.L. 94-171 Population Counts file for use in reapportionment/redistricting (released in February/March, 1981) and the Master Area Reference File which provides geographic items from STF 1 and selected population and housing items (all individual State files released beginning September 1981). All of these files contain data summarized to various levels of geography. Mitrodata files, on the other hand, contain disclosurefree household and person records from the census. These files are similar to the 1970 Public Use Sample files and will be available in mid to late 1982.

Content and Geographic Coverage of Summary Tabe Files

Summary Tape Files vary by summary level of geography, detail of information, and whether they include 100-percent or sample data. STY's 1 and 2 provide data based on the set of census questions asked of all persons and housing units. These data are 100-percent data. STY's 3, 4, and 5 are based on sample data. These data are estimates based on the responses of a sample of the population and housing units and contain more extensive housing and population information. In 1980, the sampling rate was 1 in 2 in governmental units estimated to have less than 2,500 inhabitants and 1 in 6 elsewhere. Gverall the sampling rate was approximately 1 in 5. The Bureau's 1977 population estimates were used to determine the sampling rate for a given area.

The geographic detail of STF 1 is the maximum possible detail available from the census: data for individual blocks in block-numbered areas and for enumeration districts outside block-numbered areas. The lowest level of geography provided by STF 2 is census tract, or minor civil division/census county division (MCD/CCD) and places of 1,000 or more inhabitants in nontracted areas. The lowest level for STF 3 is the block group or enumeration district, while the smallest geographic unit for STF 4 is census tract, or MCD/CCD and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants in nontracted areas. STF 5's lowest geographic level is the standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), central city(ies), other places of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and counties of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

STF's 1 to 4 each consist of multiple files lanelled A, B, and C. Each file features specific levels of geography. Figure 7 details the geographic levels on each STF.



FIGURE 7 OVERVIEW OF PLANNED SUMMARY LEVELS FOR 1980 CENSUS SUMMARY TAPE FILES

SUMMARY AREA 1/2/	STF 1 100 percent A B C D E F	STF 2 100 percent A B C	100 percent	STF 4 STF 5 sample sample A B C	Summary Level Codes 3/
Unites States	* * * * *		* * *	* * *	01 02 03 04
SCSA	* *	* * *	* *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	05 06 07 08
Urbanized Area	* * *	* *	* * *	* *	10 11 12
ED or 8G within Tract (BMA) within Place within MCD (CCD) within County within State		•			13,14 15,&16 17 18,19,20 21,322
Tract (BNA) within Place within County within SMSA within StateED or Block within Tract (BNA) within Place within County within SMSA within State	•	*		•	23 824 25825
Place within State			* *	* *	27 23 29 30&31
Fract within County within SMSA within State Congressional Districts within State of the 97th Congress Congressional Districts within State of the 98th Congress ZIP Code (5 digit) within State ZIP Code (5 digit) within County within SMSA within State	•				32 33 33 35 36
County or Place or MCD within Congressional District within State	•				37,38&39
forth Dakota CCD within County					34
School District	*				40



POOTNOTES TO FIGURE 7

- In addition to summary areas presented on the Summary Tape Files, geographic area codes are included for areas such as Ward, State Economic Area, District Office, Indian Subreservation, and Standard Federal Administrative Region.
- 2/ Population size outsils for the presentation of Place level data in the STF's are as follows:

517 12 517 1C	all places all places 10,000 or more 10,000 or more	STF 3B STF 3C	all places All 5-digit zip code areas 10,000 or more 10,000 or more
STT 28	10,000 or more 1,000 or more 10,000 or more	STY 48	10,000 or more 2,500 or more 10,000 or more

STF 5 Central cities of SMSA's or places of 50,000 or more

3/ Multiple summary level codes for a Summary Area indicate a series of very similar summary levels which are presented in identical STF files. A specific listing is shown below of summary levels which are grouped together from the chart. (A slash mark "/" is used to indicate "within.")

Grouping 13. 14. 15. and 16:
13. Place/NCD (CCD)/County/State

- 14. Tract (3NA)/Flace/MCD (CCD)/County/State
 15. BG/Tract (3NA)/Flace/MCD (CCD)/County/State
 16. ZD/Tract/Flace/MCD (CCD)/County/State

Grouping 13, 19, 20, 21, and 22: 13. MCD (CCD)/County/SMSA/State

- Place/MCD (CCD)/County/SMSA/State 19.
- 20.
- Tract (3NA)/Place/MCD (CCD)/County/SHSA/State
 Block/Tract (3NA)/Place/MCD (CCD)/County/SMSA/State
- ED/Tract/Flace/MCD (CCD)/County/SMSA/State .

- Grouping 23 and 24: 23. Place/County/SMSA/State -24. Tract (SNA)/Place/County/ Tract (3NA)/Place/County/SMSA/State

- Grouping 25 and 25:

 25. Block/Tract (BNA)/Place/County/SMSA/State

 26. ED/Tract/Place/County/SMSA/State

Grouping 10 and 11:
10. Indian Reservations and Alaska Mative villages by State 10. Indian Reservations and Alaska Native Villages by County

- Grouping 17, 18, and 19:

 17. County/Congressional District/State
 18. Place/Congressional District/State

 - 39. MCD/Congressional District/State

For comparison purposes, STF 1 is similar in Subject matter and geographic detail to the First and Third Count files for 1970. STF's 2 and 4 are roughly comparable to the 1970 Second and Fourth Counts, respectively. STF 3 is comparable to the 1970 Fifth Count, while STF 5 corresponds to the 1970 Sixth Count. To summarize, STF 1 contains more detailed geography but less subject matter detail than STF 2. Similarly, STF 3 contains more detailed geography but less subject matter detail than STF 4. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete count data, while STF's 3 and 4 contain sample estimates. Finally, STF 5 contains sample estimates aggregated to a higher level of geography than the other files, but which are presented in the most subject matter detail.

1980 Census Mans

Users may need certain types of maps for the geographic area(s) they are extracting from the file(s). To determine which maps best define the geographic area(s), compare the geographic coverage of each file (see appendix A) with the description of each type of 1980 census map (see below).

The maps used in conjunction with the above summary tape files consist of five basic types: county maps, place maps, place-and-vicinity maps, Indian Reservation maps, and Metropolitan Map Series (MMS) or Vicinity Map Series (VMS). Ordering information for these maps may be obtained from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Maps), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

- All five map types have several characteristics in common:
 - -To improve legibility, most 1980 maps are at a larger scale than were the comparable 1970 maps.
 - -Symbols used for the various boundaries are consistent for all five types of maps.
 - --Names, identifying numbers, and boundaries are shown where appropriate on all maps for counties and equivalent entities, minor civil divisions (MCD's) or census county divisions (CCD's), places, American Indian reservations and Alaska Native villages, census tracts or block numbering areas (BNA's) where present, enumeration districts (ED's) (in those areas which are not block numbered), and blocks.
 - -- All maps show metric, feet, and mile scales.
 - -All maps containing block-numbered areas will be available from the U.S. Government Printing Office.

The following paragraphs present a brief description of each type of map.



County Maps. County maps are the backbone of the Bureau's map coverage. Theoretically, with a complete set of these maps the overall picture of the census geographic framework for the entire United States and its possessions is shown. Most maps in the county series are at a scale of 1 inch:1 mile. Most county maps are created by superimposing boundaries for most areas for which data are tabulated on base maps supplied by State transportation or highway departments. There are approximately 5,500 county map sheets for 1980. The following geographic area boundaries are defined on county maps where appropriate: State, county, minor civil divisions (MCD's) or census county divisions (CCD's), places, American Indian reservations, census tracts or block numbering areas (BNA's), and enumeration districts (ED's) or numbered blocks. In addition, the locations of Alaska Native villages are indicated. Counties which are totally covered by Metropolitan Map Sheets (MMS) do not have separate county maps.

Place Mans. For places not covered on MMS or VMS sheets where most of the development is contained within the corporate limits of a municipality or within the boundaries established for a consus designated place (CDP), the Bureau uses place raps. The scale of the place maps varies from place to place. As with the county maps, most are created by superimposing boundaries for most areas for which data are tabulated on base maps supplied by local or State governments. On the county map, shading is added to indicate the area covered by the place map; i.e., the place map is regarded as an inset to the county map. There are about 12,300 place map sheets for 1930. The geographic area boundaries defined on place raps are the same as for county maps.

Place-and-Vicinity Maps. For places not covered on MMS or VMS sheets which have areas of development outside the corporate limits of a municipality or outside the boundaries established for a CDP, the Bureau uses place-and-vicinity maps. Also included in this category are maps of places which have parcels of land that are not part of the city but are completely surrounded by the city and where two or more places appear on the same map sheet. In all other respects, place-and-vicinity maps have the same characteristics as place maps. As with the place maps, all area covered by the place-and-vicinity map is considered to be an inset to the county map. There are about 3,300 place-and-vicinity map sheets for 1980. The geographic area boundaries defined on place-and-vicinity maps are the same as those specified for county maps.

Indian Reservation Maps. The Census Bureau developed separate maps for 18 Americar Indian reservations which could not be depicted adequately on county maps; these maps are very similar in format to county maps. There are approximately 75 American Indian reservation maps and these maps are special insets to the county maps. The geographic area boundaries defined on these maps are the same as those specified for the county maps.



Metropolitan Map Series/Vicinity Map Series (MMS/VMS). For the Nation's major built-up areas, the Bureau has developed its own maps to provide uniform coverage of the densely settled portions of the counties involved. These maps are referred to as the Metropolitan Map Series (MMS) when the maps cover SMSA counties and as the Vicinity Map Series (VMS) when the maps cover areas which are not in an SMSA. The predominant scale for the MMS and VMS is 1 inch:1,600 feet. In selected areas with very dense development, some sheets are at 1 inch:800 feet; conversely, some sparsely settled areas are Mapped at 1 inch:3,200 feet. The MMS and VMS are considered to be insets to the county maps and the areas covered by MMS and VMS are shaded on county maps. There are about 10,400 MMS and VMS sheets for 1980. (In a few instances, these map sheets entirely cover a county, in which case no separate county map exists.) The geographic area boundaries defined on the MMS are the same as those specified for county maps, but also include urbanized areas.

In addition to the five types of maps described above, there are a number of "outline" maps (maps that do not show any data, only the areas to which data can be related) that are prepared and published as part of the various report series. As was the case with the maps previously described, the maps included in the printed reports share common characteristics. Both metric and mile scales are shown. Map scale and content are similar to 1970 except where noted below; however, presentation has been improved to make the maps more readable and consistent from series to series.

The County Subdivision Map Series consists of at least one map page for each State snowing the names and boundaries for the State, each component county or equivalent entity, minor civil divisions (MCD's) or cessus county divisions (CCD's), and all places, both incorporated and census designated. For most States, the scale of the maps For 1980, requires that they be presented in sections. boundaries (not just the locations) of places with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants are shown for the first time. In addition, the name(S) of adjoining State(s) are shown along with a mark to indicate where the State boundaries intersect. These maps, which are based on the State base maps of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Mapping Program appear in PC80-1-A. Single-sheet versions of the county subdivision map series will be published at the USAS scale of 1:500,000 (1 inch equals about 8 miles) for all States except Alaska and the outlying areas, and may be fitted together to form multi-State maps. For those States in which American Indian reservations or Alaska Native villages are located, a special version of the county subdivision map showing these entities appears in PC30-1-B and HC80-1-A.

The <u>Urbanized Area Outline Map Series</u> consists of one or more map sheets for each urbanized area (UA) defined on the basis of the 1980 census results. The names and boundaries of all States, counties, MCD's/CCD's, and places on each map are shown, plus the extent of territory defined as "urbanized." These maps appear in PCSO-1-A and HCSO-1-A. In 1980, the report for each State containing part of a multi-State UA will include the map for the entire UA.



The State SCSA/SMSA Map Series shows county names and boundaries, names and locations of all places with a population of 25,000 or more or designated as the central city of an SMSA, and names and boundaries of standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) and standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the State. For 1980, the name of the capital of the State is underlined. These maps appear in PC80-1-A, B, C, D; HC80-1-A, B; and HC80-2.

The Census Tract Outline Map Series covers each of the areas for which tracts have been defined in 1980. These maps show the boundaries and code identification numbers for each tract; the names of streets or other features used as census tract boundaries; and the names and boundaries for counties, MCD/CCD's, and all places (not just those over 25,000 as in 1970). Street detail within the tracts is not shown. Separate insets of larger scale than the base maps are included for densely developed areas; however, fewer insets are used than in 1970. Scale varies from map to map. For 1980, tract outline maps will be prepared for tracted counties outside SMSA's. These maps appear in PHC80-2 and also are available separately.

Map sets will be printed for all block-numbered areas, grouped by SMSA and the nonSMSA remainder of each State. In addition to printed copies of the county, place, place—and—visinity, and Metropolitan Map Series/Vicinity Map Series (MMS/VMS) sheets having block—numbered areas, there will be an index map depicting the extent of the block—numbered area for the SMSA and State. The SMSA Index to Block—Numbered Areas Maps will show the extent of the SMSA; county, MCD/CCD, and place names and boundaries; and the extent of block—numbered area within the SMSA shown by means of shading. The State Index to Block—Numbered Areas Maps were prepared by superimposing the extent of all block—numbered areas in the State over the county subdivision map. This index map will also show the boundaries of the SMSA(s) in the State so that the reader can determine whether the data for any block—numbered area in the State are available with the SMSA tabulations or the remainder—of—State tabulations.

School District Maps. School district maps show school district names, codes, and boundaries as supplied by the Department of Education. The maps are based on MMS/VMS maps where applicable; in other cases, county, place, and place-and-vicinity maps are used. In those areas where school district boundaries are coterminous with census-recognized political entities at the place or higher level, State/county subdivision maps may be used as either alternative or supplemental maps. School district maps are available through the State Data Centers (see Appendix C for further information).

Relevant Articles and Publications

The following is a list of reference materials which provide additional information concerning the 1980 census.

Census '80 Introduction to Products and Services. This 13 page publication provides a general outline of information and data available from the 1980 census. Limited free copies are available from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the lensus, Washington, D.C. 20233.



PHCSU-R1-A. Part A, Text. Users' Guide. This comprehensive guide to the 1980 census data is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. S/N 003-024-03625-8. Price is \$5.50. Other parts to the guide will be issued as they are prepared.

1980 Census Undate. This publication was issued quarterly from January, 1977 to July, 1981. The updates were intended to keep the data user current on the 1980 Census planning and preparatory activities. Back copies are available free of charge from Data User Services Division. Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Data User News. This monthly newsletter provides continuous reporting on Census Bureau programs and products. A subscription is available from the Government Printing Office for \$19 a year.

Monthly Product Announcement. This free announcement lists new products released each month from the Census Bureau. These products include publications, technical documentation, data files, published maps, and microfiche. To be added to the mailing list, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

STF 3 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Introduction

The data available on STF 3 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result, because they are subject to two basic types of error --- sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete count data, is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are provided below.

Sample Design

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g. age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places of less than 2500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about ninety-five percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order in which they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.



In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census EDs. In work units (EDs) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation.

Errors in the Data

Since the data in this file are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data on STF 3 is given below. addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive a d complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on Control of Nonsampling Errors.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data, and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.



Calculation of Standard Errors

1. Totals and Percentages. Tables A through C, pages 204-208, contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this file. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would regult under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, illustrated in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these units in sample, derivable from each STF 3 record. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate, follow the steps given below.

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;
- b. For the geographic tabulation area with which you are working, compute the "percent in sample" by dividing the appropriate unweighted sample count by the corresponding 100-percent count. For person and family characteristics these figures are found in STF 3 tables 2 and 3; for household and housing unit characteristics these figures are found in STF 3 tables 5 and 6.
- c. Use table C, illustrated on page 208 but distributed in a separate printout for each State, to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g. work disability, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a crosstabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formulas below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, neverthelers, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or very small standard error) is not appropriate.



For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the <u>unadjusted</u> standard errors in table B that appear in the 2 or 98 row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an <u>unadjusted</u> standard error of 16.

An illustration using the tables to compute standard errors begins on page 194.

- 2. <u>Differences</u>. The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations.
 - a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
 - b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_ and Se_ of estimates x and y:

standard errors
$$Se_x$$
 and Se_y of estimates x and y:
 $Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or i' the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this documentation.

- c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.
- 3. <u>Means</u>. The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (for example, the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.



in approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

4. Medians. For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, B, and C. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its astimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.



The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the differences (using the formula given earlier) and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given on STF 3 do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data on STF 3 based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

1. The table shows that for [Anytown out of all [329,571] persons aged 18 years and over, [12,524] speak a language other than English at home. The procedure for outsining the standard error of [12,524] will be demonstrated.

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total is obtained from table A or from the formula below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. By the formula, the unadjusted standard error, Se, is given by

Se =
$$\left[\sqrt{5(12,524)(1-\frac{12,524}{470,816})}\right]$$
 = 247 persons.

Note: The total count of persons for [Anytown] is [470,816].

The standard error of the estimated [12,524] persons aged 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error, [247], by the



appropriate adjustment factor. Table 2 of the STF 3 record for [Anytown] shows [89,452] as the unweighted sample count of persons. This figure is found to be roughly [19] percent of the 100-percent count of [470,816] persons shown in STF 3 table 3. Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Language Usage and Ability to Speak English." The column that gives the range which includes [19] percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be [1.3] for "Language Usage and Ability to Speak English." Thus, the estimated standard error is [247] x [1.3] or [321].

The estimated percent of persons 18 or older who speak a language other than English at home is [3.8]. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be [0.1]. Thus, the standard error for the estimated percent of persons 18 or older who speak a language other than English at home is seen to be $[1.3] \times [0.1]$ = [0.13].

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than one decimal place when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.0) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the [12,524] persons, 18 and older in [Anytown] who speak a language other than English at home is found to be [321]. Thus, a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be

$$[12,524] - 2$$
 ([321]) to $[12,524] + 2$ ([321])

or

One can say with about 95-percent confidence that this interval includes the actual value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

3. The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, the number of persons in [Anyplace] aged 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home is [12,500] and the total number of persons aged 18 years and over is [250,000]. Thus, the percentage of persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home is [5] percent. The unadjusted standard error from table B is [0.1] per-The STF 3 record for [Anyplace] contains [49,000] as the unweighted sample count of persons in table 2 and [350,000] as the 100-percent count of persons yielding a percent-in-sample of [14] percent. From table C, the column that gives the range which includes [14] percent in sample, shows the adjustment factor to be [1.5] for "Language Usage and Ability to Speak English." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (5 percent) is $[0.1] \times [1.5] = [0.15]$.

Suppose that one wishes to obtain the standard error of the difference between [Anytown] and [Anyplace] of the percentages of persons who were 18 years and over and who speak a language other than English at home.

The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is

$$[5.0] - [3.8] = [1.2]$$
 percent

Using the results of the previous example

Se([1.2]) =
$$\sqrt{(Se[5.0])^2 + (Se[3.8])^2}$$

= $\sqrt{([0.15])^2 + ([0.13])^2}$
= [0.20] percent

The 95-percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before.

One can say with 95-percent confidence that the interval includes the actual difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

Estimation Procedure

The estimates which appear on STF 3 were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were



generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed seventeen household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and non-householders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

Persons

Stage I - Type of Household

	Stage I - Ivbe of Household
Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18.
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8-or-more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 13.
6-10	<pre>2 persons in housing unit through 8-or-more persons in housing unit</pre>
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	<pre>2 persons in housing unit through 8-or-more persons in housing unit</pre>
17	Persons in group quarters
	Stage II - Householder/Non-householder
Group	
1	Householder
2	Non-householder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III - Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	White Race Persons of Spanish Origin Male
1	O to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
ð	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
9-16	Female Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
17-32	Persons Not of Spanish Origin Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
33-64	Black Race Same age/sex/Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
65-96	Asian and Pacific Islander Race Same age/sex/Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
97-128	American Indian or Eskimo or Aleut Race Same age/sex/Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
129-160	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same age/sex/Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria, as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As a final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count and the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for Stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed sixteen household type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

Occupied Housing Units

Stage I - Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With A Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8-or-more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With A Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8-or-more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	<pre>2 persons in housing unit through 8-or-more persons in housing unit</pre>
	Stage II - Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/ Value or Rent
	Owner White race (Householder)
Group	Persons of Spanish Origin (Householder)
	Value of House.
1	\$ 0 - \$ 9,999
2	\$ 10,000 - \$ 19,999
3	\$ 20,000 - \$ 24,999
4	\$ 25,000 - \$ 49,999
5	\$ 50,000 - \$ 99,999
6	\$100,000 - \$149,999
7	\$150,000 or more
8	Other Owners
9-16	Persons Not of Spanish Origin Same value categories as groups 1 to 8



17-32	Black Race Same value - Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
33-48	Asian and Pacific Islander Race Same value - Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
49-64	<pre>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race Same value - Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16</pre>
6 5– 80	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same value - Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Renter White Race Persons of Spanish origin
	Rent Categories
81	s 1 - \$ 59
32	\$ 60 - \$ 99
83	\$100 - \$149
84	\$150 - \$199
85	\$200 - \$249
86	\$250 - \$299
87	\$300 - \$399
88	\$400 - \$499
89	\$500 or more
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
92-102	Persons Not of Spanish Origin Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
103-124	Black Race . Same rent - Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
125-146	Asian and Pacific Islander Race Same rent - Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
147-168	American Indian or Eskimo or Aleut Race Same rent - Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Other Race (includes those not listed above) Same rent - Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

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Vacant housing units

- Vacant for Rent
- 2 Vacant for Sale
- 3 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage. It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported unit addresses which were missing, housing undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.

- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error. The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

<u>Processing Error</u>. The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse. Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data,



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since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) nor on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing non-response. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

Editing of Unacceptable Data.

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain necessary information. In addition, a similar review was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaire reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for As in previous censuses, the general procedure for the person. changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, 't is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.



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The aditing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed notified was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was diplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," Sig., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for nonintervies." e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSLTC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine fail Te, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A -- thadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals (Besed on a 1-in-6 Binple Bunkon Supite)

Entimated,	_						81zo	of [Notice]	lan Area 2	<i></i>				
Total 1	500	1,000	2,600	5,000	10,000	25,000	20'0X)	100,000	25(1,000)	ത,ത	1,000,000		10,000,000	25,(31),(33)
50	16	16	16		16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
	70	21	22	24	22	22	2.1	2.2	22	22	22	55	22	22
10)				 35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	บร	35	36
570	25	30	35			. 50	50	60	50	50	50	9)	90	w
£00	-	35	45	45	50	•	70	70	70	73	70	70	70	7 (1)
IOOD	-	-	កម	65	65	70			110	110	110	110	110	110
2(4X)	-	-	-	(M)	95	110	110	110		160	Im	160	160	160
SC(XX)	-	_		_	110	140	150	150	160			220	220	220
TO(XX)	1 .		_	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220		270	270
-	1	_	_	_	_	130	230	250	5.10	5.10	276)	2/0		
livxo -	-	-		_			250	310	. 340	350	3:0	350	350	:PA
524XIU	-			_		_	_	310	510	<i>p.</i> 30	590	610	610	ดเก
7ticax)	-	-	-	_	-				550	630	670	700	710	710
2 IIXXXX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			790	970	10:01	1100	1300
25(1(1))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1120		1540	1570
O Solveni)	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2(11)		2190
SEN X N X X D	_	_	_	-	-	٠ -	-	-	-	-	-			4470
			_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	3540	
SYXXXX)	l -	-	_				~	_	_	•				5400

If For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000 the utaniand error to accordant larger than that table values. The formula given below absalid

Total count of persons in arou if the estimated total is a person characteristic or thetotal count of leasing units in arou if the estimated total is a housing

Se
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{\hat{Y}})}$$

N = Stro of Aren .

 $\hat{\mathbf{Y}}$ = Eathanta of characteristic tot



Estimated			<u> </u>	· ;			Base of	Percentag	je*				
Percent	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	.8	.6	.4	.4	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	.7	.6	.5	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1
10 or 90 15 or 85 20 or 80 25 or 75 30 or 70 35 or 65	3.0 3.6 4.0 4.3 4.6 4.8 5.0	2.4 2.9 3.3 3.5 3.7 3.9	2.1 2.6 2.8 3.1 3.2 3.4 3.5	1.7 2.1 2.3 2.5 2.6 2.8 2.9	1.3 1.6 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.1	.9 1.1 1.3 -1.4 1.5 1.5	.8 .9 1.0 . 1.1 1.2 1.2	.7 .8 .9 1.0 1.0 1.1	.4 .6 .6 .6 .7	.3 .4 .4 .5 .5	.2 .3 .3 .3 .3	.1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	.1 .1 .1 .1 .2

* For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})$$

B - Base of Estimated Percentage

fi - Estimated Percentage

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Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors Percent of Units in Sample 1/

Characteristics	
Place of Birth	
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	
Means of Trans- portation to Work	
School Enroll- ment	In a separate mailing, tape purchasers of STF 3A, STF 3B, STF 3C, and STF 3D will receive a computer
Years of School Completed	printout of Table C data. For STF 3F, Table C data is presented on the following pages for each State.
Residence in 1975 2/	
Veteran Status and Period of Service	·
Work Disability. Status	
Transportation Disability Status	

- 1/ For person and family characteristics, derive this figure from the appropriate STF 3 data by dividing the unweighted sample count of persons (table 2) by the 100-percent count of persons (table 3). For household and housing unit characteristics, derive this figure by dividing the unweighted sample count of housing units (table 5) by the 100-percent count of housing units (table 6). This does not apply for STF 3B. For STF 3F, which does not include the 100-percent count of persons and the 100-percent count of housing units, a separate list will be generated by State to provide percent in sample.
- 2/ The adjustment factor for this characteristic was calculated as if about one half of the questionnaires had been coded. Thus, the factor will provide a conservative estimate of the standard error in areas where more than one half of the questionnaires were, in fact, coded.



	Percen	it In S	Sample	1/	Porcent	t In Sa	mple 1/
Oraracter 1st lcs				Characteristics	<19%	1 <u>9</u> %-33%	>338
POPULATION	i			Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.6	Poverty Status - Persons	2.2	1.9	1.1
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	1.0	0.5				
Household Relationship	1.2	1.1	0.6	HOUSTING	1		1
Nousehold Size	1.1	1,0	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.4	Tenure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.2	1.1	0.6
Ancestry	1.8	1.6	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.5	0.4	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.5
Hativity and Place of Birth	2.8	2.5	1.5	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.6	3.6	2.4	Sewage Disposal	1.1	0.9	0.6
Place of Work	2.0	1.7	1.1	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6	lleating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	1			Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.3	0.7	Number of Redrooms or Rathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.1	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0		Vehicles Available	1.1	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	ĺ			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.2	1.0	0.5				1
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1		Percentage of Income	Ì		1
Household Incomo	1.1	0.9		Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		}
Income Type	1.1	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		1
Family Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Farller	1.1	1.0	0.5
Unrelated Individual Incomo	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in Family	1.1	1.0	0.6	Lacking Confrai Heating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: Alaska

Table C: Standard Frrom Adjustment factors

	Percei	nt In :	Sample	1/	Percen	t In Sa	mple1/
Characteristics	<19%	198-33	\$ >33%	Character Istics	<19%	198-339	1 >339
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	111	0.B	0.6
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.6	Poverty Status - Persons	1.9	1.6	1.3
Ago, Sox, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	0.9	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.2	0.9	0.6
Household Type	1.1	0.8	0.6		1		İ
Household Relationship	1.2	1.1	0.9	HOUSTHG	1		- 1
Household Size	1.1	0.8	0.6	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.7	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.6	Tenura	1.2	0.8	0.6
Languago Usago and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.2	0.8	Units in Structure	1.1	0.9	0.6
Ancestry	1.6	1.4	1.2	Stories in Structure	1.0	0.7	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.7	0.5	Passenger Flevator	1.0	0.7	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	1.9	1.7	1.7	Source of Water	1.1	0.8	0.5
Residence in 1975	2.0	1.8	1.5	Sewage Disposal	1.0	0.8	0.6
Place of Work	1.2	1.0	0.7	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	0.8	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.2	0.9	0.6	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.8	0.6
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	0.9	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.6
Vehicle Occupandy	1			Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.8	0.6
School Enrollment	1.4	1.1	0.8	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.8	0.6
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.7	Telephone In Housing Unit	1.1	0.8	0.6
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.8	0.6	Air Conditioning	3.1	1.6	1.1
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.6	Vehicles Avaliable	1.1	0.8	0.6
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	0.9	0.7	Gross Rent	1.1	0.8	0.6
Completed by Labor force Status	1			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.8	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	n.8	0.7	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.8	0.6
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Workey In 1979	1.0	0.9	0.6	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.8	0.6
Unemployment in 1979	1.2	0.9	0.7	Owner Cost	1		1
Industry and Occupation	1.7	0.9	0.6	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.8	0.5
Class of Worker	1.?	0.3	0.6	Percentage of Income			
Household Income	1.1	0.8	0.6	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities			1
Income Type	1.3	0.9	0.6	for Exclusive Use	1		- 1
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.6	Bullt 1939 or Farller	1.0	0.7	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.8	0.6	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.8	0.5
Workers In Family	1 1.3	1.1	0.7	Lacking Central Deating Equipment	1.0	8.0	0.5

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Parcer	<u>ot In '</u>	el qmr.	1/	Percent	In Sa	imple 1/
Quaracter lst lcs	<191	198-339	>33%	Character is tics	<19% 1		
POPULATION				Povorty Status - Family	1.1	0.8	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9		Pcrerty Status - Persons	2.0	1.5	1.1
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.2	0.8	0.6
Household Type	1.1	0.7	0.5	1			1
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.7	THOUS ING	!		!
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	0.7	0.7	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.7	0.5	Tonure	0.9	0.9	0.6
Languago Usago and Ability to Spoak English	1.5	1.1	0.8	Units in Structure	1.1	0.7	0.5
Ancestry	1.7	1.4	0.9	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.8	0.8	0.6	Passenger Elevator	0.8	0.8	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	1.9	1.6	1.0	Source of Water	1.1	0.8	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.3	3.2	2.1	Sewage Disposal	1.0	0.7	0.6
Place of Work	2.1	1.4		Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.8	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.4	1.0	Year Householder Hoved Into Housing Unit		0.9	0.6
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	0.8	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	C.8	0.6
Vahlele Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.1	0.7	Number of Redrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.6
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.8	0.6
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.8	,	Air Conditioning	1.2	0.7	0.6
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.8	0.6	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.8	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	0.9	0.6	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	1			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.6
Labor Force Status	1.2	0.8	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.1	0.8	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1	0.8	0.5
Unamployment in 1979	1.2	0.9	0.6	Owner Cost	!		}
Industry and Occupation	1.2	$\theta_{\bullet}\theta$	0.6	Solected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.8	0.5
Class of Worker	1.3	0.8	0.6	Percentago of Income	!		!
Household Income	1.1	0.8	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities]		!
Income Type	1.2	0.9	0.6	for Exclusive Use	}		ļ
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Rullt 1939 or Farller	1.1	0.7	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More] 1.1	0.8	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	0.9	0.5	lacking Contral Heating Equipment	1.1	0.8	0.5

1/ and 2/ For an explanation of the footnotes see page proceeding Alabama table.



Comparator Status Comparator Compara		Percer	nt In	Samplo	1/	Percen	t In Sa	mple1/
Urban and Rural	Characteristics	<195	198-33	\$ >33%	Characteristics			
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/ 1.2 1.0 0.5 Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals 1.1 0.9 0.5 Nousehold Relationship 1.2 1.1 0.6 Household Relationship 1.2 1.1 0.6 No.5					Poverty Status - Family	1.1	1.0	0.5
Ago, Sox, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/ 1.2 1.0 0.5		1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	2.1	2.0	1.1
Household Relationship 1.7 1.1 0.6 Household Size 1.1 1.0 0.5 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 1.0 0.5 Occupancy 1.7 1.5 0.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 1.0 0.5 Occupancy 1.7 1.5 0.8 Occupancy 1.7 1.5 0.8 Occupancy Occupan		1.2	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1		0.5
Household Size 1.1 1.0 0.5 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 1.0 0.5 Narital Status 0.9 0.8 0.4 Indies In Structure 1.2 1.1 0.0 0.5 Indies In Structure 1.2 1.1 0.6 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 Indies In Structure 0.8 Indies In Structure 0.8 Indies In Structure Indies In Indies In Structure Indies In Structure Indies In Structure Indies In Structure Indies In Structure Indies In Struct		1.1	1.0	0.5		İ		İ
Narital Status		1.2	1.1	0.6	THOUSING	İ		į
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English Ancestry 1.7 1.5 0.8 Stories in Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 No of Group Quarters 0.7 0.6 0.3 Passenger Elevator 0.8 0.5 0.5 No of Bathity and Place of Birth 2.7 2.0 1.1 Source of Water 1.0 0.9 0.5 Residence in 1975 3.8 3.4 2.3 Sewage Disposal Place of Work 2.1 1.8 1.2 Year Structure Built Travel Time to Work 1.8 1.6 0.9 Year Ilouseholder Moved Into Housing Unit 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wehicle Occupancy School Enrollment 1.4 1.4 0.7 Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms Nork & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 1.0 0.5 Vehicles Available Nork & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Morked Per Wook and Weeks Worked In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Lin 1.0 0.5 Mort tage Status and S		1.1	1.0	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English 1.5 1.5 0.7 Initis in Structure 1.2 1.1 0.6 Ancestry 1.7 1.5 0.8 Stories in Structure 0.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 No.5 0.5 No.5 0.5 No.5 No.5 0.5 No.5	· · · - · · • · - ·	0.9	0.8	0.4	Tenure	j 1.1	1.0	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.5	0.7	Units in Structure	1 1 2	1.1	
Type of Group Quarters		1.7	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.8	0.5	0.5
Residence in 1975 3.8 3.4 2.3 Source of Mater 1.0 0.9 0 Residence in 1975 3.8 3.4 2.3 Sowage Disposal 1.1 1.0 0.5 Place of Work 1.8 1.6 0.9 Year Structure Built 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wears of Transportation to Work and Private 1.2 1.1 0.6 Heating Equipment and Fuel 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wehicle Occupancy Kitchen facilities 1.1 1.0 0.5 School Enrollment 1.4 1.4 0.7 Number of Redrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 1.1 0.5 Weteran Status and Period of Service 1.1 0.9 0.5 Air Conditioning 1.1 1.0 0.5 Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 1.0 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.1 0.9 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.2 1.0 0.5 Gross Rent 1.1 1.0 0.5 Labor Force Status 1.1 1.0 0.5 Gross Rent 1.1 1.0 0.5 Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 1.0 1.0 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly 1.1 0.9 0.5 Industry and Occupation 1.1 1.0 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost as Household Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Selected Monthly Owner Cost as Inclusion of Unimity Owner Cost as Inclusion of Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost as Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost as Inclusion of Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost as Inclusion of Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost as Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Owner Cost Income Type 1.		0.7	0.6	0.3	Passenger Elevator	0.8	0.5	
Sewage Disposal 1.1 1.0 0.5	Nativity and Place of Birth	2.2	2.0			1		1
Place of Work Travel Time to Work Means of Transportation to Work and Private Vehicle Occupancy School Enrollment Years of School Completed Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Period of Service Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Household In 1979 Unemployment in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Household Income Household Income Type Finish Transportation to Work and Private I.8 1.2 1.8 0.9 Year Structure Built I.0 0.9 Year Structure Built I.1 1.0 0.9 Year Structure Built I.1 0.9 0.5 Year Structure Built I.1 0.9 0.5 Year Ilouseholder Moved Into Housing Unit I.1 1.0 0.5 Heletan Facilities II.1 1.0 0.5 Heletan Facilities II.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Structure Built II.1 1.0 0.5 Heletan Moved Into Housing Unit II.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Facilities II.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Facilities II.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Structure Built II.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Facilities II.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Structure Built II.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Facilities II.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Facilities II.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Structure Built II.1 1.0 0.5 Identify Facilities II.1 1.0 0.5 III.1 1.0 0.5 III.1 1.0 0.5 III.1 1.0	Residence in 1975	3.8	3.4	2.3	Sewage Disposal	1.1		•
Travel Time to Work Means of Transportation to Work and Private Vehicle Occupancy School Enrollment Years of School Completed Veteran Status and Period of Service Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Household Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	Place of Work	2.1	1.8	1.2		1.1		
Means of Transportation to Work and Private Vehicle Occupancy1.21.10.6 Heating Equipment and Fuel Kitchen Facilities1.11.00.5School Enrollment Years of School Completed1.41.40.7 Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms1.11.10.5Years of School Completed Veteran Status and Period of Service Work & Public Transportation Disability1.10.0 Telephone In Housing Unit1.11.00.5Work & Public Transportation Disability1.11.00.5 Vehicles Available1.11.00.5School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status1.21.00.5 Gross Rent1.11.00.5Labor Force Status Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979 Industry and Occupation1.11.00.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Cost1.10.90.5Class of Worker Household Income Income Type1.11.00.5 Shlected Monthly Owner Cost as1.10.90.5Follower Type1.11.00.5 Units with Complete Plumbing FacilitiesIncome Type1.11.00.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.6	0.9	Ynar Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	
Vehicle Occupancy School Enrollment 1.4 1.4 0.7 Number of Redrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 1.1 0.5 Years of School Completed Veteran Status and Period of Service Vereran Status and Period of Service Vereran Status and Period of Service Vereran Status and Period of Service Vereran Status and Period of Service Vereran Status and Period of Service Vereran Status and Period of Service Vereran Status and Period of Service Vereran Status and Period of Service Vereran Status and Vereran Status Vereran Status and Vereran Status Vereran Status and Vereran Status Vereran Status and Vereran Status Vereran Status and Vereran Status Vereran Status and Vereran Status Vereran Status and Vereran Status Vereran Status and Vereran Status Vereran Status Including Vereran Status Includi	Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6		1.1	1.0	•
School Enrollment Years of School Completed Veteran Status and Period of Service Vork & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Unemployment in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Income Type Income School Income Income Type Income School Income Income School Income	Vehicle Occupancy			İ		·	1.0	
Years of School Completed Veteran Status and Period of Service Veteran Status and Period of Service Vork & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Louis Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 Unemployment in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Household Income Income Type Income In 100 Income In Ilousing Unit Including In Ilousing Unit Including In Ilousing Unit Including Income Income Income Income Income Income Including Income Income Including Income Income Including Income Inc	School Enrollment	1.4	1.4	0.7	Number of Badrooms or Bathrooms	1		1
Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 Unemployment in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Household Income Household Income Type I.1 1.0 0.5 Vehicles Available I.1 1.0 0.5 Gross Rent III III 0.9 0.5 Inclusion of Utilities in Rent III 1.0 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income III 0.9 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly III 0.9 0.5 Owner Cost III 1.0 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost as III 1.0 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost as III 1.0 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type III 1.0 0.5 for Exclusive Use	Years of School Completed	1.2	1.1	0.6	Telephone In Housing Unit	i 1.1		
Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 Unemployment in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Household Income Household Income Type I.I. 1.0 0.5 Vehicles Available I.I. 1.0 0.5 Gross Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent I.I. 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income II.I. 0.9 0.5 Mortgago Status and Selected Monthly II.I. 0.9 0.5 Owner Cost III.I. 0.9 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost as II.I. 0.9 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost as II.I. 0.9 0.5 Owner Cost III. 1.0 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type II.I. 0.9 0.5 for Exclusive Use	Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Louis Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979 Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.5 Gross Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income In	Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Available	:		
Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979 Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Household Income Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Incl	School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1		
Labor Force Status Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979 Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Income Type Income	Completed by Labor Force Status			i	Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.9	
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979 1.0 1.0 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly 1.1 0.9 0.5 Unemployment In 1979 1.1 1.0 0.5 Owner Cost Industry and Occupation 1.1 1.0 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost as 1.1 0.9 0.5 Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.6 Percentage of Income Household Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 for Exclusive Use	Labor Force Status	1.1	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Incomo			
Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Income Type Income Tope	Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	1.0					0.5
Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.6 Percentago of Income	Unemployment In 1979	1.1	1.0			j		1
Class of Worker Household Income Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.6 Percentage of Income Income Type Income T	Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Solected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Income I.1 1.0 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities I.1 1.0 0.5 for Exclusive Use	Class of Worker	1.2	1.0			i	• -	1
Income Type I.I I.O O.5 for Exclusive Use	Household Income	1.1	1.0			i		Ì
Faultu turan	Income Type	1.1	1.0	0.5 j		i		1
	Family Income	1.1	1.0			i 1.1	1.0	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.9 0.5	Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	1		1		
Workers In Family 1.2 1.0 0.6 Lacking Central Ibating Equipment 1.1 0.9 0.5	Workers In Family	1.2	1.0		I	:		<u>.</u>

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: <u>Arkansas</u>

	Porcon	t in	.np lo .l	/	Percer	nt In Sa	mple1/
Characteristics	<19% 1	91-53%	>33%	Character Ist Ics	<19%	19%-33%	<u> >338</u>
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.6	Poverty Status - Persons	2,0	1.5	1.0
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5		l		- 1
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6	HOUSING	1		- 1
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	09	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.5	Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.6
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Ancestry	1.7	1.5	0.8	Storles In Structure	1.0	0.7	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.8	0.8	0.3	Passenger Flevator	1.0	0.7	0.5
Hatlylty and Place of Birth	1.7	1.5	0.8	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.1	3.1	2.0	Sewage Disposal	1 1.1	1.0	0.5
Place of Work	2.0	1.9	1.3	Year Structure Bullt	, 1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.5	1.0	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
eans of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.2	1.0	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	i		1	Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.1	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.6	Telephone In Housing Unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	i.1	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.3	1.0	0.6
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.6	Vehicles Avallable	1.1	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	l			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	j 1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.2	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
. Unamployment in 1979	1.2	1.0	0.6	Owner Cost	1		1
Industry and Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.6	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.3	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		i
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Minits with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		1
Incoma Type	1.2	1.1	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		J
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earller	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Tacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: Colorado

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment lactors

	Percei	nt In S	Sample.	<u>1</u> /	Percen	t In Sa	ample 1/
<u>OnaracterIstIcs</u>	< 19\$	199-339	K > 33/K	Characteristics	<19%	198-33	1,23371
POPULATION				Povorty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.9	1.8	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.7	1.1	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals -	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household Type	1.1	1.0	0.5		1		
Household Relationship	1.2	1.1	0.6	MOUSTING	1		İ
Household Size	1.1	0.9		Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.6	0.5	Tenuro	1.1	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.3	0.8	Units in Structure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Ancestry	1.7	1.5	0.8	Storles In Structure	0.9	0.7	0.4
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.6		Passenger Flevator	0.8	0.4	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	1.7	1.6		Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	2.9	2.9	1.7	Sewago Disposal	1.0	1.0	0.5
Place of Work	2.0	1.8	,	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.5		Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.,
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6	Meating Equipment and Fuel	1.2	1.0	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy			1	Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.2	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.6	Telephone In Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.9	0.5	Air Conditionlag	1.1	1.1	0.7
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0		Vehicles Avaliable	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.7	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status			ļ	Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Neeks Worked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.7	1.0	0.6	Owner Cost			
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.6	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.7	1.1		Percentage of Income	1		1
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		1
Income Type	1.7	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		1
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earlier	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Poom or More	1.1	1.0	0.5
Workers In Family	1.3	1.1	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

1/ and 2/ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



			Samp Le		Percent	t In San	nple I/
Characteristics	< 19%	198-339	(>33%	Characteristics	< 19%	198-339	>33%
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.8	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.8	1.4	0.8
Ago, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin <u>2</u> /	1.2	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	8.0	0.5	,	İ		
Household Relationship	1.1	0.9	0.5	HOUSING	1		İ
Household Size	1.1	8.0	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	8.0	0.4	Tenure	1.1	0.8	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.3	0.7	Units in Streeture	1.1	0.9	0.6
Ancestry	1.6	1.4	0.8	Stories in Structure	1.0	0.7	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.6	0.3	Passenger Elevator	1.1	0.6	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	1.8	1.5	0.9	Source of Water	1 1.e	0.8	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.4	3.0	2.1	Sewage Disposal	1.1	0.9	0.7
Place of Work	2.1	1.8	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.4	1.0	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Muans of Transportation to Nork and Private	1.2	1.0	0.6	Ibating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vulitale Occupancy			İ	Kitchon Facilities	1.1	0.7	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.0	0.6	Humber of Badrooms or Bathrooms	İ 1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	0.9	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.8	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rant	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status			į	Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.8	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.0	0.8	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.8	0.5
Unamployment in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost	'''	0.0	0.7
Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Screeted Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.3	1.0	0.6	Percentage of Income	'''	0.0	
Household Income	1.1	0.8	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	i		ì
Income Type	1.2	8.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	i		i
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Built 1939 or Earlier	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Norkers in Family	1.2	1.0	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Egylpment	l i.i	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{I}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page proceeding Alabama table.



State: Delaware

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment factors

			Sample		Percen	In Sar	mple I/
Characteristics	<19%	198-339	5 > 33%	Quaracter Is I I cs	< 19%	19%-33	5 > 3.3%
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.8	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	2.0	1.9	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin <u>2</u> /	1.2	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	1.0	0.5
Household Type	1.1	1.0	0.5		1		1
Household Relationship	1.2	1.1	0.6	INOUSTRIG	1		1
Household Size	1.1	1.0	1.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.1	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.5	Tonur e	1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Urage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.3	0.8	Units in Structure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Ancestry	1.7	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.8	0.4
Type of Group Quarters	0.6	0.3	0.2	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.8	0.4
Nativity and Place of Dirth	1.8	1.7	0.9	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.4
Residence In 1975	3.7	3.7	2.3	Sewage Disposal	1.0	1.0	0.5
Place of Work	2.2	2.1	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	1.0	0.5
Travel Time to Hork	1.8	1.6	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.0	1.0	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	[Kitchen Facilities	1.0	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.3	0.6	Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.0	1.0	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.0	1.0	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Avallable	1.1	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	ļ			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	1.0	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.1	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	1.0	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.1	0.5	Owner Cost	İ		İ
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentago of Income	İ		1
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities			1
Income Type	12	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	Ì		į
Family Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Built 1939 or Earlier	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	1.0	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.0	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama lable.



State: District of Columbia

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Per cer	at in S	Samp le	1/	Percent	In Sa	mplo 1/
Characteristics	< 19 K	19%-53%	§ >33%	Characteristics	<19%	19%-33	\$ >33%
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.3	1.3	1.3
Urban and Rural	1.0	1.0	1.0	Poverty Status - Persons	2.1	2.1	2.1
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.3	1.5	1.3	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.3	1.3	1.3
Household Type ,	1.2	1.2	1.2	}	1		
Household Relationship	1.5	1.5	1.5	THOUSING			i
Household Size	1.2	1.2	1.2	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.2	1.2	1.2
Mar Hal Status	1.2	1.2	1.2	Tenure	1.2	1.2	1.2
Languago Usago and Ability to Speak English	1.9	1.9	1.9	Units in Structuro	1.1	1.1	1.1
Ancostry	2.2	2.2	2.2	Storles In Structure	1.0	1.0	1.0
Type of Group Quarters	8.0	0.8	0.8	Passenger Elevator	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nativity and Place of Birth	1.9	1.9	1.9	Source of Water	1.1	1.1	1.1
Residence in 1975	4.3	4.5	4.3	Sowago Disposal	1.3	1.1	1.1
Place of Work	2.2	2.2	2.2	Yoar Structure Bullt	1.1	1.1	1.1
Travel Time to Work	1.9	1.9	1.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.2	1.2	1.2
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.5	1.3	1.3		1.2	1.2	1.2
Vehicle Occupancy	1			Kitchen Facilities	1.2	1.2	1.2
School Enrollment	1.5	1.5	1.5	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.2	1.2	1.2
Years of School Completed	1.3	1.3	1.3	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.2	1.2	1.2
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.2	1.2	1.2	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.1	1.1
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.2	1.2	1.2	Vehicles Available	1.2	1.2	1.2
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.3	1.5	1.3	Gross Rent	1.2	1.2	1.2
Completed by Labor Force Status	1			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	1.1	1.1
labor Forco Status	1.3	1.5	1.3	Gross Ront as Percentage of Income	1.2	1.2	1.2
Pours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.2	1.2	1.2	Mortgage Status and Solected Monthly	1.1	1.1	1.1
Unemployment in 1979	1.3	1.3	1.3	Owner Cost	İ		
Industry and Occupation	1.2	1.2	1.2	Solected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	1.1	1.1
Class of Norker	1.4	1.4	1.4	Percentage of Income	İ		
Household Income	1.2	1.2	1.2	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities			
Income Type	1.3	1.5	1.3	for Exclusive Use			į
Family Income	1.2	1.2	1.2	Bullt 1939 or Fartler	1.2	1.2	1.2
Unrolated Individual Income	1.2	1.2	1.2	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.2	1.2	1.2
Workers in Family	1.4	1.1	1.4	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.2	1.2	i.2

 $\underline{1}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page proceding Alabama table.



State: Florida

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

Chamada a ladda.			Sample		Percent	In Sam	nple I/
Character Ist Ics	< 19%	198-33	% > 33%	Oharacter Istics		19%-33%	
POPULATION Usbas and Dural				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural ,	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	2.0	1.8	1.1
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1 1.2	0.9	0.6
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5				i
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6	HOUSTING	İ		1
flousehold Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.0	0.9	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.5	Tonuro	1.1	0.9	0.6
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.6	1.4	0.9	Units in Structure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Ancestry	1.7	1.3	0.8	Storles In Structure	0.9	0.7	0.4
Type of Group Quarters	0.8	0.6	0.6	Passenger Elevator	0.8	0.8	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	1.8	1.6	1.0	Source of Water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Residence In 1975	3.1	2.8	2.0	Sewago Disposal	i 1.1	0.9	0.6
Place of Work	2.1	8.1	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	0.8	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1 5	1.0	Yoar Householder Moved Into Housing Unit		0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.3		0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Yehlcle Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.8	0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.1	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1 1.1	0.9	0.6
Veteran Status and Period of Sc vice	1.1	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1 1.1	0.8	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.6	Vehicles Available	1 i.i	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	0.9	0.6	Gross Rent	1	0.9	0.6
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1 1.1	0.9	0.6
Labor Force Status	1.2	0.9	0.6	Gross Rant as Percentage of Income	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
'Unemployment in 1979	1.2	0.9	0.6	Owner Cost	'''	0.9	0.7
Industry and Occupation	1.2	0.9	0.6	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Wo. Ker	1.3	1.0	0.6	Percentage of Income	1 '''	0.7	0.7
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities			
Income Type	1.1	0.9	0.6	for Exclusive Use	1		
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.6	Built 1939 or Earller	1.5	0.0	0 =
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.8	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.0	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment		0.9 9.8	0.5
				1 construct touring eduction		<u> </u>	0.5

 $\underline{ extstyle 1}$ and $\underline{ extstyle 2}$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: Georgia

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

		<u>ot In S</u>				in San	
Characteristics	< 19%	198-339	> 33%	Characteristics	<19%		>33%
PCPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	1.0	0.5
Urban and Rural .	1.0	0.9	0.6	Poverty Status - Persons	2.2	2.0	1.0
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.1	1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5	[[1		
Household Relationship	1.2	1.1	0.6	THOUS ING	1		
Housohold Slze	1.1	1.0	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.0	0.6
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.5	Tenuro	1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	1.1	0.6
Ancestry	1.8	1.7	0.9	Storlas In Structura	0.9	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.5	0.3	Passengor Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.4	2.4	1.5	Source of Water	1.1	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.7	3.7	2.5	Sewage Disposal	1.1	1.0	0.5
Place of Work	2.1	2.0	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	1.0	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.6	1.0	Year Householdor Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6	lleating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vehlale Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.1	1.0	0.5
Sdrool Enrollment	1.4	1.3	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.1	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Voteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Nork & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilitles In Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.2	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost	Ì		
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		
Income Type	1.2	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		
Family Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Built 1939 or Carller	1.1	Ú.	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	1.0	0.5

 $\underline{1}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ for an explanation of the lootnotes see page proceding Alabama table.



State: | | Ilawall

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment factors

			Samplo		Percent	In Sar	nple 1/
Characteristics	<19%	19%-339	5 > 33%	Quaracter 1st Lcs	<19%	198-339	>33%
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	1.1	0.3
Urban and Rural	1.0	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	2.0	2.0	0.6
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.2	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.2	1.2	0.5
Household Type	1.1	1.1	0.6		}		1
Household Relationiship	1.3	1.3	0.5	[110US1116]			1
Household Size	1.1	1.1	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.0	1.0	0.4
Marital Status	1.0	1.0	0.4	Tonure	1.2	1.2	0.6
Language Usage and Ability to Spoak English	1.5	1.5	0.5	Units in Structure	1.1	1.1	0.6
Ancestry	1.9	1.9	0.7	Storles in Structure	0.8	0.8	0.4
Type of Group Quarters	0.8	0.8	0.3	Passongor Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.0	2.0		Source of Water	1.1	1.1	0.6
Residence in 1975	3.4	3.4	2.9	Sewago Disposal	1.0	1.0	0.6
Place of Work	2.3	2.3	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	1.0	0.6
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.8	1.0	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	1.1	0.6
Means of Transportation to Work and Palvate	1.2	1.2	0.5	Noating Equipment and Fuel	1.4	1.4	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	1			K then Facilities	1.0	1.0	0.4
School Enrollment	1.3	1.3	0.7	Number of Dedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.1	0.7
Yuars of School Completed	1.2	1.2	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	1.1	0.6
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	1.1	0.4	Air Conditioning	1.5	1.5	0.8
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.1	5.6	Vohicles Available	1.1	1.1	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.2	0.6	Gross Rent	1.1	1.1	0.6
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities In Rent	1.1	1.1	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.1	0.5	Gross Rant as Percentago of Incomo	1.1	1.1	0.6
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	1.0	0.5	Mortgago Status and Sclocted Monthly	1.1	1.1	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.1	0.3	Owner Cost			i
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.1	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1 1.1	1.1	0.5
Class of Worker	1.3	1.3	0.4	Percentage of Income	ĺ		1
Household Income	1.1	1.1	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbling facilities	İ		į
Income Type	1.3	1.3	0.5	for Exclusive Use	İ		1
Family Income	1.1	1.1	0.4	Built 1939 or Fartler	1 1 .	1.1	0.6
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	1.1	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1 1.1	1.1	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.2	0.4	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	1.1	0.6

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



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Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

			Sample		Percent	t in Sam	mple I/
Characteristics	< 19% 1	1916-539	\$ >33%	Characteristics	<19%		
PCPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	1.0	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Persons	2.0	2.0	1.0
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.1	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.2	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Household Relationship	1.2	1.1	0.6	THOUSTING	İ		i
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Marltal Status	0.9	0.7	0.4	Tonure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.5	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Ancestry	1.7	1.6	0.8	Storles in Structure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.8	0.6	0.4	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.8	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	1.8	1.8	0.9	Source of Water	1.0	0.7	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.6	3.6	2.1	Sewago Disposal	1.1	0.8	0.5
Place of Work	2.2	1.9	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1 1.0	1.0	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.7	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0			1.1	0.1	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.0	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.3	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.1	1.1	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Voteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.9		Air Conditioning	1 1.1	1.1	0.6
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Avallable	1.1	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status			j	Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1 1.1	1.0	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.0	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Wooks Worked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost	1		
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income		0.00	1
Household Income	1.1	0.9		Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	i		i
Ілсона Тура	1.1	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	ì	•	i
Family Income	1.1	0.1	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earlier	1.0	1.0	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1 1.1	1.0	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.0	1.0	0.5
				1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	1		

 $\underline{I}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



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Table C: Standard From Adjustment Lactors

			Sample		Percent	In San	ple 1/
Characteristics	<19%	1911-339	>33%	Characteristics	<19%	198-332	>33%
POPULATION				Poverty Stalus - Family	1.0	0.8	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	2.0	1.5	0.9
Ago, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0		Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.8	0.5
Household Type ,	1.1	0.9	0.5	1.			
Household Relationship	1.2	0.9	0.5	TIOUS THG	İ		1
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1	0.9	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.7	0.4	Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.:
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.2	0.6	Units in Structure	1.1	1.1	0.6
Ancestry	1.7	1.4	0.8	Stories in Structure	1.0	0.9	0.6
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.6	0.3	Passenger Elevator	1.0	0.9	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.0	2.0	1.2	Source of Water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Residence In 1975	3.6	3.4	2.2	Sewage Disposal	1.0	1.0	0.6
Place of Work	2.1	1.7	1.1	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	0.8	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.4	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.5	Heating Equipment and Fuet	1.2	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.8	0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.1	0.6	Number of Bedrooms or Baltyrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.8	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Avallable	1.1	\dot{o} .	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	l			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.2	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.8	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.1	8.0	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.2	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost	1		- 1
Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.	0.5
Class of Worker	1.3	1.0	0.5	Perentage of Income	İ		1
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Un with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		j
Income Type	1.2	0.9	0.5	for Exclusive tise	İ		į
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Farller	1.1	0.8	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.8	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	8.0	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.0	0.5	tacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	0.8	0.5

1/ and 2/ For an explanation of the footnotes see page proceeding Alabama table.



Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

Characteristics	Porce	nt In	Sample	1/	Percen	t In Sar	nole 1/
Characteristics PCPULATION	< 19%	192-33	% >33 %	Unaracter 1st 1 cs	<19%	19\$-33	1>33%
Urban and Rural				Poverty Status - Family	1.0		0.5
	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1 1.9	1.7	09
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin <u>2/</u> Household Type	1.2	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.8	0.5
tionsehold Relationship	1.1	1.0	0.5		Ì		i
tlousehold Size	1.2	0.9	0.5	HOUSTRG	i		i
Marital Status	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.9	0.5
	0.9	0.7	0.4	Tenure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.2	0.6	Unlts In Structure	1 1.1	1.0	0.6
Ancestry	1.7	1.5	0.8	Storles In Structure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.6	0.4	Passenger Elevator	1.0	0.9	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth Residence in 1975	2.0	2.0	1.1	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Place of Work	3.4	3.4	2.2	Sewage Disposal	1.1	1.0	0.6
	2.0	1.8		Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel fime to Work	1.7	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Moans of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.5	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy School Enrollment				Kitchen Facilities	1.0	0.8	0.5
	1.3	1.1	0.6	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.5	Telephono in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Available	l i.i	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	i i.i	0.8	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	0.8	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	1.1	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost			"
Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Solected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.0	0.5	Percentage of Income	''''	0.5	0.5
Household Income	1.0	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	i		
Income Type	1.1	0.9	0.5	for Exclusive Use	ì		- 1
Family Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earller	1.0	0.8	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.8	0.5		1.0	0.9	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.0	0.5	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.0		
				Tour and reducting reduction	1 .0	0.8	0.5

 $\underline{1}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



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Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Porcor	nț In S	amplo	1/		in San	
Characteristics	< 19% 1	19%-33%	>33%	Characteristics	< 19%	19%-339	>33%
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.0	1.0	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.8	1.7	0.8
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.1	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	Ιĵ	0.9	0.5		1		ļ
Household Relationship	1.1	1.0	0.5	HOUSTING	1		i
liousehold Size	1.0	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	0.8	0.4	Tenure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.3	0.6	Units in Structure	1 1.1	1.1	0.5
Ancestry	1.6	1.5	0.7	Storles In Structure	0.9	0.9	0.4
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.5	0.3	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.3	2.3	1.1	Source of Water	1.0	3. 0	0.4
Residence in 1975	3.8	3.7	2.3	Sewage Disposal	1.1	0.8	0.4
Place of Work	2.1	1.9	1.1	Year Structure Built	1.0	2.0	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.6	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.5	Hoating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy]	Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.2	0.6	Number of Dedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.1	1.0	Ò.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.0	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.0	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.1	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.0	0.8	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	υ .9	0.4	Montgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.6	1.0	0.5
·Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost	1		į
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	8. 0	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.5	Percentage of Income			į
Household Income	1.0	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		-
Income Type	1.1	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		1
Family Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Built 1939 or Farlier	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.0	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.0	0.9	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.1	0.5	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.0	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / for an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



Characteristics C19\$ 19\$-33\$ 233\$ Characteristics C19\$ 19\$-33\$ 233\$ Characteristics C19\$ 19\$-33\$ 233\$ Characteristics C19\$ 19\$-33\$ 233\$ Characteristics C19\$ 10\$ Color				Sample			t In Sam	
Urban and Rural 1.0		<19%	198-539	>33%		< 19%	19\$-33\$	>335
Age, Sox, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/ 1.2 0.9 0.6 Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals 1.1 0.8 0.5	POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.0	0.8	0.5
Notes	Urban and Rural ,	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.8	1.5	0.9
Household Relationship	Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	0.9		Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.8	0.5
Household Size	Household Type ·	1.0	0.9	0.5	1	}		1
Marital Status	Household Relationship	1.1	0.9	0.5	THOUSING	1		ĺ
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	Household Size	1.0	8.0	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.8	0.5
Ancestry Type of Group Quarters O.7 O.5 O.3 Passenger Elevator O.9 O.9 O.9 O.4 Nativity and Place of Birth I.3 I.7 I.1 Source of Water Residence in 1975 S.3 3.1 2.3 Sowage Disposal I.0 O.6 O.5 Sowage Disposal I.0 O.6 O.5 Sowage Disposal I.0 O.6 O.5 Sowage Disposal II.0 O.6 O.5 Travel Time to Work Iravel Time to Work Iravel Time to Work Iravel Time to Work and Private Volicle Occupancy III. O.6 Ileating Equipment and Fuel III. O.7 Sowage Disposal III. O.8 O.5 Ileating Equipment and Fuel III. O.8 O.5 Ileating Equipment and Fuel III. O.9 O.5 Including Unit III. O.9 O.5 Sowage Disposal III. O.9 O.5 Including Unit III. O.9 O.5 Including III. O.9 O.5 Including Unit III. O.9 O.5 Including III. O.9 O.5 Including Unit III. O.9 O.5 Including III. O.9 O.5 Including Unit III. O.9 O.5 Including III. O.9 O.5 Including Unit III. O.9 O.5 Including III.	Marital Status	0.9	0.7	0.4	Tenuro	1.1	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.2	0.7	Units In Structure	1.1	1.0	0.6
Nativity and Place of Birth 1.8 1.7 1.1 Source of Water 1.0 0.8 0.5 Rosidonce in 1975 3.3 3.1 2.3 Sewage Disposal 1.0 1.0 0.5 Place of Work 2.1 1.9 1.2 Year Structure Built 1.0 0.8 0.5 Year Itime to Work 1.7 1.5 0.9 Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit 1.1 0.8 0.5 Namos of Transportation to Work and Private 1.2 1.0 0.6 Ileating Equipment and Fuel 1.2 0.9 0.5 Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1	Ancestry	1.6	1.3	0.8	Storles In Structure	0.9	0.9	0.4
Residence In 1975 3.3 3.1 2.3 Sewage Disposal 1.0 1.0 0.5	Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.5	0.3	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.4
Place of Work	Nativity and Place of Birth	1.8	1.7	1.1	Source of Water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Travel Time to Work Means of Transportation to Work and Private Vehicle Occupancy School Enrollment Years of School Completed Voteran Status and Period of Service Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Louis India In	Residence in 1975	3.3	3.1	2.3	Sewage Disposal	1.0	1.0	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private Vehicle Occupancy School Enrollment Years of School Completed Voteran Status and Period of Service Work & Public Transportation Disability Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Louis Porce Status Unionployment in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.6 1 Ileating Equipment and Fuel 1.2 0.9 0.5 1 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.8 0.5 1 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.8 0.5 1 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.8 0.5 1 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.8 0.5 1 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.8 0.5 1 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.8 0.5 1 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.8 0.5 1 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.8 0.5 1 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.8 0.5 1 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.8 0.5 1 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.8 0.5 1 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.8 0.5 1 Conditioning 1.1 0.9 0.5 1 Air Conditioning 1.1 0.9 0.5 1 Air Conditioning 1.1 0.9 0.5 1 Air Conditioning 1.1 0.9 0.5 1 Conditioning	Place of Work	2.1	1.9	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.8	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy School Enrollment 1.3 1.1 0.7 Years of School Completed 1.1 0.9 0.5 Voteran Status and Period of Service 1.0 0.6 0.5 Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 0.9 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 0.9 0.5 Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Love Force Status And Worked In 1979 Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Monthly Love Force Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Monthly Love Force Status And Selected Monthly Love Force Monthly Lov	Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.8	0.5
School Enrollment Years of School Completed Yeteran Status and Period of Service Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force	Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.6		1.2	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed 1.1 0.9 0.5 Telephone In Housing Unit 1.1 0.9 0.5 Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.1 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent 1.1 0.9 0.5 Uncompleted by Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent 1.1 0.9 0.5 Uncompleted by Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent 1.1 0.9 0.5 Uncompleted by Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent 1.1 0.9 0.5 Uncompleted by Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly 1.0 0.8 0.5 University and Selected Monthly 1.0 0.8 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly 1.0 0.8 0.5 University Owner Cost 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly 1.0 0.8 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 University Owner Cost 1.2 1.0 0.6 Percentage of Income 1.3 0.8 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities 1.4 0.9 0.5 For Exclusive Use	Vehicle Occupancy			j	Kitchen Facilities	1.0	0.8	0.5
Years of School Completed Veteran Status and Period of Service Veteran Status and Period of Service Vork & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Unumployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Household Income Industry and Occupation Industry and Occupat	School Enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Loop Includes not Utilities in Rent Loop O.5 Constant Rent Loo	Years of School Completed	1.1	0.9	0.5	Talaphone In Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	
School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status	Voteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.6	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	0.8	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979 Unemployment In 1979 1.1 0.9 0.5 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.6 Household Income Household Income 1.0 0.8 0.5 Income Type 1.1 0.9 0.5 Income Type Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Inclusion o	Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979 Li 0.9 0.5 Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income I.0 0.8 0.5 Industry and Occupation I.1 0.9 0.5 Class of Worker I.2 1.0 0.6 Household Income I.0 0.8 0.5 Percentage of Income Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities for Exclusive Use	School Enrollment and Years of School	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979 1.0 0.8 0.5 Unemployment In 1979 1.1 0.9 0.5 Industry and Occupation 1.1 0.9 0.5 Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.6 Household Income 1.0 0.8 0.5 Income Type 1.1 0.9 0.5 Income Type 1.1 0.9 0.5	Completed by Labor Force Status			j	Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unomployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Industry and Occupation Income Type Industry and Occupation Indus	Labor Force Status	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.8	0.5
Uniomployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Industry and Occupation Indust	Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	8.0	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.0	0.8	0.5
Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.6 Percentage of Income Household Income 1.0 0.8 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 0.9 0.5 for Exclusive Use	Unomployment In 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5		ļ		
Household Income 1.0 0.8 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 0.9 0.5 for Exclusive Use	Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cust as	1.0	0.8	0.5
Income Type 1.1 0.9 0.5 for Exclusive Use	Class of Worker	1.2	1.0	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		1
Income Type 1.1 0.9 0.5 for Exclusive Use	Household Income	1.0	8.0	0.5	· ·	İ		i
Family 100000	Income Type	1.1	0.9	0.5	•	Ì		1
ramity income 1.0 0.8 0.5 Built 1959 or Earlier 1.0 0.8 0.5	Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earller	1.0	8.0	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.8 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5	Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0. 6				•	
Workers In Family 1.2 1.0 0.6 Lacking Central Heating Equipment 1.1 0.8 0.5	Workers In Family	1.2	1.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	•		

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.

State: <u>Kentucky</u>

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Porcei	it in S	Sample	1/		In San	
Characteristics	< 19%	198-339	>33%	Characteristics	<i9%</i9	198-339	>33%
POPULATION	Ī			Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	2.0	1.8	0.9
Ago, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5		1		
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.5	HOUS THG	J		
Household Size	1.0	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Starus	į 1.1	1.1	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	0.8	0.4	Tonure	1 1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.2	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	1.1	0.6
Ancestry	1.7	1.5	0.4	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.9	0.4
Typo of Group Quarters	0.8	0.5	0.3	Nassenger Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.5	2.1	1.2	Source of Water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Rosidance in 1975	3.6	3.4	2.1	Sewage Disposal	1.0	0.8	0.5
Place of Work	2.0	1.8	1.1	Yoar Structure Bullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.6	0.9	Your Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.5	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.2	0.6	Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vetoran Status and Portod of Sorvice	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Avaltable	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.0	1.0	0.5	Gross Ront	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	ĺ			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Neek and Weeks Norked In 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5,	Owner Cost	İ		1
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.0	0.5	Percentage of Income	İ		
Household Income	j 1.1.	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		
Income Type	1.1	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	İ		
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earllor	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.0	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.0	0.5	Lacking Central Iwating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}\!\!/$ and $\underline{2}\!\!/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



Table C: Standard Erro Adjustment Factors

	Per cer	nt in S	Sample	1/	Porcen	t in Sar	mple 1/
Characteristics	<19%	19% - 359	334	Characteristics	< 19%	19%-33	1 > 335
PCPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.1	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	2.3	1.9	1.1
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	0.1	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.8	0.5
Household Type ,	1.1	0.9	0.5	1	}		
Household Relationship	1.3	1.1	0.7	THOUS ING	1		1
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.0	0.8	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.5	Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.6
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.6	1.3	0.8	Units in Structure	1.2	1.2	0.6
Ancestry	1.8	1.5	0.9	Stories in Structure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.7	0.3	Passenger Elevator	1.0	0.5	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.9	2.8	1.7	Source of Vi er	1.1	0.7	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.9	3.6	2.5	Sewage Disposal	1.1	0.9	0.6
Place of Work	2.1	1.8	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.5	1.0	Yea thuseholder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6	libating Equipment and Fuel	1.2	1.0	0.6
Vehicle Occupancy	İ			Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.5	1.4	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1 1.1	0.9	10.6
Years of School Completed	1.3	1.1	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	J.5
Violating and Period of Service	1.1	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.2	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.2	1.0	0.6	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.6
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	0.9	0.6	Gross Rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	1		į	Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.6
labor Force Status	1.2	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unamployment In 1979	1.2	1.1	0.6	Owner Cost			
Industry and Occupation	1.2	0.9	0.6	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	i	0.8	0.5
Class of Worker	j 1.3	1.0	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		
Household Income	i 1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities			-
Income Type	1.2	1.0	0.6	for Exclusive Use	i		i
Family Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earlier	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.6	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.0	0.5	tacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}\!\!/$ and $\underline{2}\!\!/$ for an explanation of the feetnessee see sage preceding Alabama table.



Stato: Malne

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Lactors

	Perce	nt In S	Sample	1/	Percent	In Sam	ple I/
Characteristics	< 198	19%-339	>33%	<u>Onaracteristics</u>	<19%	19\$-33\$	>33%
POPULATION				Poverly Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rurat	1.0	.1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Persons	1.9	1.7	1.0
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type ,	1.1	0.9	0.5				i
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6	HOUSTING	1		1
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.8	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.5	Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.3	0.8	Units in Structure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Ancestry	1.7	1.4	0.8	Storles In Structure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.6	0.4	Passenger Elevator	1.0	1.0	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.2	2.0	1.2	Source of Water	1.0	0.7	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.7	3.7	2.4	Sewago Disposal	1.0	6.8	0.5
Place of Work	2.1	1.9	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.8	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.5	1.0	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.7	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed -	1.2	1.0	0.6	Telephone in thusing Unit	1.1	0.8	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.4	1.0	0.6
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Avallable	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	0.9	0.6	Gross Rent	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.8	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	0.8	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1 1.1	0.8	0.5
· Unemployment In 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost			1
Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1 1.1	0.8	0.5
Class of Worker	1.3	1.0	0.6	Percentage of Income	'''	0.0	, ,
Household Income	1.1	0.8	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing facilities	ì		ì
Income Type	1.1	0.8	0.5	for Exclusive Use	i		i
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Built 1939 or Farlier	1.0	0.8	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.8	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.8	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.0	0.6	lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.0	9.0	0.5

 \underline{I} / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.

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Table C: Standard Giror Adjustment Factors

	Perce	nt in S	Sample	1/	Porcent		
Character Istics	< 19%	19%-3 <u>3</u> 9	>33%	Character istics	< 19%		
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	1.0	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.9	1.5	0.8
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5		1		1
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.5	HEXUS LING	Į.		
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Cocupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	8.0	0.4	Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Ancestry	1.7	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	1.1	0.8	0.4
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.5	0.3	Passenger Elevator	1.0	0.8	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	1.9	1.7	0.9	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.6	3.5	2.2	Sewago Disposal	1.1	0.9	0.5
Place of Work	2.0	1.8	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.6	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit		0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.5		1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.0	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.6		1.0	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.6	Telephone In Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Voteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Avallabie	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.3	1.1	0.6	Gross kent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	8.0	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 197	9 1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment In 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost			1
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income			1
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities			1
Income Type	1.2	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use			1
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earller	1.0	0.8	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.0	0.5	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1_	0.9	0.5

1/ and 2/ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.

State: Hassachusetts

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Percer	nt In S	Cample	1/	Percen	t in Sam	plo 1/
Characteristics	<19%	198-339	>33%	Character istics	<19%	198-339	>33%
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.8	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.0	1.6	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5		İ		- 1
Household Relationship	1.2	1.1	0.5	HOUSTING	1		1
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.7	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.9	0.4	Tonuro	1.1	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.5	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Ancestry	1.7	1.4	0.8	Storles in Structure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.8	0.7	0.4	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.2	2.1	1.0	Source of Water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.7	3.2	2.1	Sewage Disposal	1.1	0.8	0.6
Place of Work	2.1	2.1	1.2	Year Structure Built	1.1	0.8	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	ĺ		İ	Klichen Facilities	1.1	8.0	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.5	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	ĺ			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	i 1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Solected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost			1
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Solected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.3	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		- 1
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	İ		1
Income Type	1.1	0.9	0.5	for Exclusive Use	İ		ĺ
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Fartter	1.1	0.8	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With the Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.8	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

 \underline{I} / and \underline{Z} / For an explanation of the footnotes see page proceeding Alabama table.



State: Michigan

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Perce	nt in S	Sample	1/	Percent	In San	nple 1/
Characteristics	<19%	198-339	6 > 33%	Characteristics	< 19%	19%-339	>33%
POPULATION	1			Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.9	1.6	0.9
Ago, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5		1		1
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6	HOUSING	1		1
Household Size	1.0	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.8	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.4	Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Language Usago and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.3	0.	Units in Structure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Ancestry	11.7	1.4	0.8	Stories in Structura	0.9	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.1	0.7	0.4	Passenger Elovator	0.8	0.8	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.1	2.1	1.4	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Ros Idonce In 1975	3.5	3.5	2 2	Sewage Disposal	1.1	1.0	0.6
Place of Work	2.0	1.8	1.1	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.8	0.5
Travel Time to Work	11.7	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.5	lleating Equipment and Fuel	1.2	0.9	0.5
Vohicle Occupancy	1			Kitchen Facilities	1.0	0.8	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.6	Number of Nedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.1	1.0	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Jears of School	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.8	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	1			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.8	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.0	8.0	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Horked in 197	0.1	8.0	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost	1		1
Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Solected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.0	0.6	Percentage of Income	•		1
Household income	1.0	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		1
Income Type	1.1	0.9	0.5	for Exclusive Use	İ		- 1
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Built 1939 or Earlier	1.0	0.8	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.8	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.0	0.8	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.0	0.5	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.0	0.8	0.5

1/ and 2/ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: Minnesota

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

			Sample	<u> </u>	Percont		
Characteristics	<19%	1918-339	>35%	Characteristics	<19%		
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.0	0.8	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Povecty Status - Persons	1.7	1.6	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.1	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.0	0.9	0.5				
Household Relationship	1.1	1.0	0.5	INORUSTRIG	1		ļ
Household Slzo	1.0	0.9	0.5	Occurringy and Vacancy Status	1.0	9.0	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	0.8	0.4	Tonure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Usage and Anility to Speak English	1.4	1.2	0.7	Unit = in Structure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Ancestry	1.6	1.4	8.0	Stories in Structure	0.8	0.8	0.4
Type of Group Quarters	0.6	0.5	0.3	Passinger Elevator	0.9	0.7	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.0	2.0	1.3	Sour o of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.3	3.5	2.4	Sewage Disposal	1.0	0.8	0.5
Place of Work	2.0	1.8	1.2	Year Structure Dullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	: .5	0.9	Yoar Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.5	Healing Equipment and Eucl	1.1	0.9	0.5
Yehlcle Occupancy	İ			Kitchen Facilities	1.0	0.8	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.2	0.6	Humber of Bedrooms on Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.1	1.0	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Votoran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air fonditioning	1.0	0.0	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Voh ∪ los Available	1.0	r.9	0.5
School Encollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	ĺ			Inclusion of Utilities in Pont	1.0	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.0	0.5	Grow Rent as Percentage of Income	1.0	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost	1		1
Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Seto ted Honthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.0	0.5	Percentage of Income			1
Household Income	1.0	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	İ		1
Income Type	1.2	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		
Family Income	11.1	1.0	0.5	Parilt 1959 or Earlier	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	11.0	ρ , η	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.0	0.9	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.0	0.5	tacking Central Heating Equipment	1.0	0.9	0.5
				distribution of the same statement of the same of the			

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / for an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: Mississippi

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Per cor	nt In S	Sample	1/	Percent		
Characteristics	< 19%	192-339	· >33%	Quaracteristics	<19%	198-339	
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	1.0	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	2.4	2.4	1.1
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.1	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	1.0	0.5	1	1		1
Household Relationship	1.4	1.3		THOUS ING	ļ		1
Household Slze	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.1	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.9	0.5	Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.4	0.7	Units in Structure	1.2	1.2	0.6
Ancestry	1.9	1.8	0.9	Stories in Structure	1.0	0.9	0.4
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.6	0.2	Passenger Elevator	1.0	1.0	0.4
Hativity and Place of Birth	3.0	3.0	1.7	Source of Water	1.0	1.0	0.5
Rosidence in 1975	4.4	4.4	2.6	Sewage Disposal	1.1	1.0	0.5
Place of Work	2.1	1.9	1.1	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	1.0	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.6	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit		1.0	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	Ì			Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.5	1.4	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.1	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	1.0	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.1	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.1	0.5	Gross Ront	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	j			Inclusion of Utilitles in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.2	1.1	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Honthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unamployment in 1979	1.2	1.1	0.5	Owner Cost	1		1
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		j
Household Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	ł		
Income Type	1.1	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		- 1
Family Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Built 1939 or Earller	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Parsons Par Room or More	1.1	1.0	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	1.0	0.5

 $\underline{1}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page proceding Alabama table.



State: Missouri

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

			5am <u>·le</u>		Percent	in Sar	mple 1/
Characterist's	< 19%	19%-33	1 > 3 36	Oracle telletics	<19%	19%-339	3 > 3 3 8
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.9	1.5	0.0
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrolated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5		İ		ĺ
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.5	HOUSING	İ		i
Household Size	1.1	0.0	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	8.0	0.4	Tenuro	1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Usage id Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.2	0.7		1.1	1.0	0.6
Ancestry	1.7	1.5	0.8	Storios in Structure	1.0	0.9	0.4
Type of Group Quarters	0.8	0.8	0.4	Pascengor flevator	0.9	0.9	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.1	1.9	1.1	Sourca of Mater	1.0	0.8	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.5	3.4	2.2	(Sewaje Disposal	1.0	0.9	0.5
Place of Work	2.0	1.8	1.2	Yoar Structure Bullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Nork	1.7	1.6	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into bousing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1			1.2	1.0	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	1		İ	Kitcher facilities	1.1	1.1	0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.1	0.6	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Year's of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Voteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9		Air Londilioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work & Public 1 isportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehiclos Avallablo	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent	1 1.1	0.9	9.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	Ì		i	Inclusion of Utilities in Ront	1 1.0	1.0	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.0	0.5	Gress Rent as Parcentage of Income	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	0.9		Mortgage Status and Solected Monthly	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.9		Owner Cost	1	•••	0.5
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Seturated Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income	''	0.00	
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Planbing facilities	i		ľ
Income Type	1.1	1.0	0.5	I for Exclusive Use	1		ì
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Pullt 1939 or farlier	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Ville 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers In Family	1.?	1.1	0.5	Licking Central Heating Equipment	i.i	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / for an explanation of the footnotes so page preceding Alabama table.



27.

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment factors

			Sample			t In San	
Characteristics	< 19% 1	9% 339	5 > 33%	Quaracteristics	·	19%-339	:
PCPULATION			1	Poverty Status Family	1.1	1.0	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.8	0.4	Poverty Status - Persons	2.0	2.0	1.0
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.1	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.2	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	1.1	0.5				1
Household Relationship	1.2	1.2	0.6	HOUS ING	ļ]
Household Size	1.1	1.0	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.7	0.5
Mirital Status	1.0	1.0	0.5	Tonure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Eanguage Usage and Ablility to Speak English	1.5	1.5	0.8	Units in Structure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Ancestry	1.7	1.6	9.0	Storios in Structure	0.9	0.8	0.4
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.1	0.4	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.7	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.0	2.0	1.0	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.4	2.1	2.0	Sewago Disposal	1.0	0.9	0
Place of Work	1.9	1.9		Year Structure Bullt	1.1	0.9	0
Travel Time to Work	1 7	1.0		Year Householder Moved into Housing Unit		1.0	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	1			Kitchen Facilities	1 1 . 1		0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.3	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.6
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.2		Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	1.0	7.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	1.0	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.3		0.6
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.0		Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.8	0.5
Hours Norked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1 1 1	1.0	0.5	Mortgage-Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	8.0	0.5
Unomployment in 1979	1.2	1.2	0.6	Owner Cost			
Industry and Occupation	1.2	1.1	0.6	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.8	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income			
Household Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	ļ		
Income Type	1.2	1.0	0.6	for Exclusive Use	1		
Family Income	1.1	1.1	0.6	Bullt 1939 or Earlier	1.1		0.5
Unrolated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.0) Persons Per Room or Mode	1.1		0.5
Workers in family	1.5	1.2	0.6	Lacking Control Hoating Equipment	1.1	1.0	0.5

 $\underline{1}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnoises see page proceding Alabama table.



State: <u>Hebraska</u>

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment factors

			ample	1/		In Sar	
Characteristics	<19%	916-33/1	>33%	Characteristics		19%-339	
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.8	1.7	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0		Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.8	0.5
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5	1			1
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.5	[HOUS TNK)	1		
Nousehold Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.8	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	0.8	0.4	Tenure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	1.0	0.6
Ancestry	1.7	1.4	0.8	Stortes in Structure	0.9	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.5	0.3	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.0	2.0	1.3	Source of Water	1 1.1	0.8	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.5	3.3	2.6	Sewage Disposal	1.0	0.8	0.5
Place of Work	2.1	1.7	1.2	Year Structure Dullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.4	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit		0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.2	0.8	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.8	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.6	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.1	1.0	0.5	Telephono in Housing Unit	1.0	8.0	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	AL conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0,5	Vehicles Available	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status			ŧ	Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0		0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.0		0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.0	0.9	0.5
, Unemployment in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost	•		
Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.8	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.0	0.6	Percentage of Income	1	•	į
Household Income	1.0	0,9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		
Income Type	1.1	6.9	0.5	for Exclusive Use			1
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Clie.	1.0	0.8	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.!	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room on More	1.1		0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.0	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.0	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ for an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: Nevada

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

			Sample			in Sar	
Characteristics	< 19%	19%-33%	> 33%	Characteristics		19%-33	
PCPULATION			1	Poverty Status - Family	1.1	1.1	0.6
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.7	Poverty Status - Persons	1.9	1.9	1.0
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	0.9	0.7	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.2	0.8	0.7
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.7		ļ		}
Household Relationship	1.2	8.0	0.8	Hous mg	}		1
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.6	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.0	0.9	0.6
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.6	Tonure	1.2	8.0	0.7
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.5	1.0	Units In Structure	1.0	0.9	0.6
Ancestry	1.7	1.1	1.0	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.9	0.6
Type of Group Quarters	0.8	0.4	0.4	Passonger Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.6
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.0	1.3	1.2	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.7
Rosldence In 1975	2.9	2.5	2.1	Sewage Disposal	1.0	1.0	0.6
Place of Work	2.2	1.7	1.3	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	0.9	0.6
Travel Time to Nork	1.8	1.3		Year Householder Moved into Housing Unit		0.9	0.6
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.3	1.1	0.7	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.6
Vehicle Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.1	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.0	0.8	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.7
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.1	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	1.0	0.6
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.9	0.6	Air Conditioning	1.3	0.9	0.6
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.2	0.9	0.6	Vehicles Available	1.1	8 . 0	0.6
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	0.7	0.6	Gross Rent	1.1	0.8	0.6
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.8	0.6
Labor Force Status	1.2	1.0	0.8	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.8	0.6
Hours Worked Per Neek and Neeks Vorked in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.7	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.6
Unemployment in 1979	1.2	0.9	0.7	Owner Cost			ļ
Industry and Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.6	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.8	0.6
Class of Worker	1.3	1.0	8.0	Percentage of Income	1		,
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.6	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities			
Income Type	1.2	1.2	0.8	for Exclusive Use			
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.6	Bullt 1939 or Earller	1.1	0.7	0.6
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.6	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.7	0.6
Norkers in family	1.3	1.0	0.8	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.6

 $\underline{I}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: New Hampshire

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Parcei	nt In S	ample	1/	Porcent		
Characteristics	< 19%	198-338	>33%	Characteristics	<19%	19\$-33\$	>33%
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.0	8.0	0.5
Urban and Rural .	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.8	1.4	0.9
Age, Sox, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type .	1.0	0.9	0.5		j		j
Household Relationship	1.0	0.9	0.5	HOUSTING	Ì		
Household Size	1.0	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.7	1.0	0.6
Marital Status	1.0	0.9	0.5	Tenuro	1.0	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.2	0.8	Units in Structure	1.0	C •9	0.5
Ancestry	1.7	1.3	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	8.0	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.7	0.4	Passanger Flevator	0.9	0.8	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	1.8	1.5	0.9	Source of Water	1.0	0.7	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.3	3.3	2.1	Sewage Disposal	1.0	0.9	0.5
Place of Work	2.1	1.9	1.2	Year Structure Built	1.0	8.0	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit		0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Geography	1		1	Kitchen Facilities	1.1	8.0	0.5
Sdroot Enrottment	1.3	1.1	0.6	Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.1	0.9	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Perlod of Service	1.0	0.8	0.5	[Air Conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Kork & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Avallable	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	1			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.0	0.8	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.0	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.0	8.0	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.0	0.8	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost	1		ļ
Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Selected Honthly Owner Cost as	1.0	8.0	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.0	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		1
Household Income	1.0	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities			}
Income Type	1.1	0.9	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		1
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or fartion	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	8.0	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.0	0.6	Tackie: Contral Heating Equipment	1.0	0.8	0.5

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: New Jersey

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

Characteristics		Per ce r	11 In S	ample			In Sam	
Production					Characteristics			
Urban and Rural 1.0 0.9 0.5					Powerty Status - Family	7	_	
Ago, Sax, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/ 1.7 1.1 0.6 overty Status - Unrolated Holly Units 0.5		1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	•		1
Household Type 1.1 1.0 0.5	Age Sex. Race, and Spanish Origin 4/	1.2	1.1	0.6	Coverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Relationship		1.1	1.0	0.5		•		1
Indusehold Size	• •	1.2	1.1	0.6		1		
Parital Status	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	•		l l
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English Ancestry		1.0	0.8	0.5				•
Ancestry Per of Group Quarters No.8		1.5	1.5	0.8		•		
Type of Group Quarters		1.7	1.5	0.8		1		
Nativity and Place of Birth 1.8 1.8 0.9		0.8	0.8	0.4		1		
Residence in 1975 3.9 3.5 2.2 Savage Disposal 1.0 0.9 0.5 Place of Nork 1.7 1.6 0.9 1.7 1.6 0.9 1.7 1.6 0.9 1.7 1.6 0.9 1.7 1.6 0.9 1.7 1.6 0.9 1.7 1.6 0.9 1.7 1.6 0.9 1.7 1.6 0.9 1.7 1.6 0.9 1.7 1.6 0.9 0.5 1.7 1.6 0.9 0.5 1.1 0.9 0.5		1.8	1.8	0.9	Source of Water			
Place of Work Travel Time to Work Moans of Transportation to Work and Private Vehicle Occupancy School Enrollment Year School Completed Voteran Status and Period of Service Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status. Ilours Worked Per Neek and Wooks Worked in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Ilourshorked Income Ilourshorked I	Residence in 1975	3.9	3.5	2.2				
Travel Time to Work Moans of Transportation to Work and Private Note of Transportation to Work and Private Vehicle Occupancy School Enrollment Years of School Completed Veteran Status and Period of Service Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status. Hours Worked Per Woek and Wooks Worked in 1979 Unemployment in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Included Individual Income Included Individual Income Included Individual Income Included Individual Income Included Income Included Individual Income Included Income Included Individual Income Included Income Included Individual Income Included Income Included Income Included Income Included Income Included Individual Income Included Income Included Income Included Income Included Income Included Individual Income Included Individual Income Included Individual Income Included Individual Income Included Income Included Income Included Individual Income Included Individual Income Included Individual Income Included Income Included Income Included Income Included Individual Income Included Income Included Income Included Individual Income Included Income Included Income Included Individual Income Included Income Included Individual Income Included I		2.0	1.8	1.1	Year Structure Bullt			
Means of Transportation to Work and Private Vehicle Occupancy School Enrollment 1.3 1.2 0.6 Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9 0.5 Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9 0.5 Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9 0.5 Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9 0.5 Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9 0.5 Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9 0.5 Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9 0.5 Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9 0.5 Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9 0.5 Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9 0.5 Horditioning 1.1 0.9 0.5 Air Conditioning 1.1 0.9 0.5 Wehlcles Available 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent 1.1 0.9 0.5 Horditioning 1.1 0.9 0.5 H		1.7	1.6	0.9		1 1.1		,
Vehicle Occupancy School Enrollment Years of School Completed Veteran Status and Period of Service Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status. Labor Force Status. Loo 0.9 Loo 0.		1.2	1.0	0.6		7		,
School Enrollment Years of School Completed Yeteran Status and Period of Service Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 Unemployment in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Income Type Family Income Unrelated Individual Income 1.3 1.2 0.6 Illumber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms Inclusion of Bedrooms or Bathrooms Inclusion in Housing Unit Inclusion of Unitities In Rent Inclusion of Utilities In Rent Inclusion o						•		•
Years of School Completed Veteran Status and Period of Service Veteran Status and Period of Service Veteran Status and Period of Service Veteran Status and Period of Service Veteran Status and Period of Service Veteran Status and Period of Service Veteran Status and Period of Service Veteran Status and Period of Service Veteran Status and Period of Service Veteran Status and Period of Service Veteran Status and Service Veteran Status and Veteran Service Veteran Status and Service Veteran Status and Service Veteran Status and Service Veteran Status and Service Veteran Status and Service Veteran Status and Service Veteran Status and Service Veteran Status and Service Veteran Status and Service Veteran Status and Service Veteran Status Available Veteran Status and Service Veteran Status Available Veteran Status Avai	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.3	1.2	0.6		•		
Veteran Status and Period of Service Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status. Labor Force Status. Hours Worked Per Neek and Weeks Worked in 1979 Unemployment in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Income Type Family Income Unrelated Individual Income Unrelated Individual Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Air Conditioning Volicles Available Inclusion of Utilities in Reat Inclusion of Utilit		1.2	1.0	0.6		4		
Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status. Hours Worked Per Neek and Wooks Worked in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Household Income Income Type Family Income Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available Gross Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities		1.0	0,9	0.5	Aic Conditioning			
School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status. Hours Worked Per Neek and Weeks Worked in 1979 Unemployment in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Income Type Family Income Unrolated Individual Income 1.2 1.0 0.5 Gross Rent Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Income Inclusion of Income	Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5				
Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status. Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 1.0 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 1.0 0.9 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Household Income Household Income Income Type Family Income Unrelated Individual Income Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Income I	School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.5		1		
Labor Force Status. Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 1.0 0.9 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Unemployment in 1979 1.1 1.0 0.5 Owner Cost Industry and Occupation 1.1 1.0 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost as Class of Worker 1.3 1.1 0.6 Percentage of Income Household Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.5 For Exclusive Use Family Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities 1.1 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Pe		ļ			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	•		
Hours Worked Per Week and Week's Worked in 1979 1.0 0.9 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly 1.0 0.9 0.5 Unemployment in 1979 1.1 1.0 0.5 Owner Cost 1.1 1.0 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost as 1.1 0.9 0.5 Percentage of Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities 1.1 0.9 0.5 Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.5 Family Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Built 1939 or Earlier 1.1 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.9 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units with 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Units With 1.01 Persons		1.0	0.9	0.5	Cross Rent as Percentage of Income	1		
Unemployment in 1979		1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgago Status and Solocted Monthly	1.0	0.9	0.5
Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Income Type Family Income Unrelated Individual Income Industry and Occupation Income Type Income			1.0	0.5				
Class of Worker Household Income Income Type Income Type Income Income Type Income Inc		1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
1.1		1.5	1.1		Percentage of Income			
Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.5 for Exclusive Use Family Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Built 1939 or Earlier 1.1 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5		1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	ļ		
Family Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Built 1939 or Earlier 1.1 0.6 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Unrelated Individual		1.2	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		
Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room of More 1.1 0.8 0.5		1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earlier	1		
the orange in the state of the	Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More			
Workers in family	Workers in family	1.2	1.0	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	<u> </u>	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: New Mexico

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment factors

	Per cen	nt in S	iamp lo	1/	Porcent		
Character is tics	< 19% 1	198-339	> 33%	Character Istics		19%-33%	:
POPULATION				Povorty Status - Family	1.!	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rura	1.0	0.9	0.6	Poverty Status - Persons	2.2	1.9	1.1
Ago, Sex, Race, and Spanish Orlyln 2/	1.2	0.9	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.2	8.0	0.6
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.6				ļ
Household Relationship	1.3	1.3	0.6	HOUSTNG			ļ
Household Size	1.1	8.0	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	8.0	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.5	Tonuro	1.1	8.0	0.6
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.1	0.7	Units in Structuro	1.1	0.9	0.6
Ancestry	1.9	1.8	0.9	Stories in Structure	0.0	8.0	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.8	8.0	0.3	Passenger Elevator	0.7	0.7	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.1	1.9	1.1	Source of Water	1.1	8.0	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.7	3.3	2.3	Sowage Disposal	1.1	8.0	0.5
Place of Work	2.2	1.7	1.1	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	8.0	0.5
Travel Time to Nork	1.8	1.4	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit		0.8	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	0.9	0.6	Hoating Equipment and Fuel	1.2	0.9	0.6
Vehicle Occupancy	l		1	Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.5	1.1	0.7	Humber of Bedrooms or Dathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.6
Years of School Completed	1.3	0.9	0.6	Teleptions in Housing Unit	1 1.1	0.9	0.6
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	8.0	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.6
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.2	1.0	0.6	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.6
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.8	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	1			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	8.0	0.6
Labor Force Status	1.2	0.8		Gross Rent as Percontage of Income	1.1	0.7	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	[1.1	8.0	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.8	0.5
Unamployment In 1979	1.2	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost	1		
Industry and Occupation	1.2	0.9	0.6	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	U.8	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	0.9	0.6	Percentage of Incomo]
Household Income	1.1	0.8	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facill'ies	1		ļ
Income Type	1.2	0.9	0.6	for Exclusive Use	-		ļ
Family Income	1.1	0.8	0.5	Built 1939 or Earller	1.1	8.0	0.6
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.8	0.6	With 1.01 Persons Par Room or More	1.1	8.0	0.5
Workers In Family	1.3	0.9	0.6	Lacking Contral Hoating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the fcotnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



25.

State: Now York

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Per cer	nt in S	Sample	I/	Percent	In San	nple_I/
Character <u>istics</u>	<19%	19%-339	>33%	Ovaracteristics	<19%	198-331	>33%
PCPULATION				Foverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	2.0	1.7	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.2	0.9	0.5
Household Type ,	1.1	0.9	0.5	[]	1		
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6	HOUS ING	1		1
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.8	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	8.0	0.4	Tonure	1.2	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Ancostry	1.7	1.4	0.8	Stories in Structure	1.0	0.7	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.5	0.4	Passenger Elevator	1.0	0.7	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.1	2.1	1.4	Source of Water	1.0	8.0	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.9	3.7	2.4	Sevage Disposal	1.1	0.9	0.6
Place of Work	2.0	1.8	1.1	Year Structure Built	1.1	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Nork	1.7	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.5	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.2	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	ĺ			Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.8	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.6	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.5	Telephona in Housing Unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.;	0.8	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.6
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.0	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	İ		i	Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.2	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	8.0	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.1	3.0	0.5	Mortgage Status and Salected Monthly	1.1	8.0	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.2	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost			j
Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	8.0	0.5
Class of Morker	1.3	1.0	0.6	Percentage of Income			- 1
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	Ì		į
Income Type	1.2	0.9	0.5	for Exclusive Use	İ		Ì
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earller	1.1	0.8	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.8	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.0	0.6	Lacking Central <u>Heating</u> Equipment	1.1	0.8	0.5

 \underline{I} / and \underline{Z} /. For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: North Carolina

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment factors

			ample			In Sam	
Characteristics	<19%	19%-331	>33%	Characteristics	<19%	198-331	
POPULATION			I	Poverty Status - Family	1.1	1.0	0.5
Jrban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.6	Poverty Status - Persons	2.1	1.9	1.0
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
łousehold Type	1.1	1.0	0.5		ļ		1
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6	HOUSING	Į.		j
łousehold Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marltal Status	1.0	0.8	0.5	Tenuro	1.1	0.9	0.5
-anguage Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.4	C.7	Units in Structure	1.1	1.0	0.6
Ancestry	1.7	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	1.0	0.7	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.6	0.4	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.7	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.4	2.4	1.3	Source of Water	1.1	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.8	3.8	2.3	Sewage Disposal	1.1	1.0	0.5
Place of Work	2.2	1.9	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.6	1.0	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit		0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and inivate	1.2	1.1	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.2	1.1	0.6
Vehicle Occupancy	ĺ		ļ	Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.3	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.1	0.6	releptione in Housing Unit	1.1	U.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehlcles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	; ;			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.1	0.6	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost	1		J
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		
Income Type	1.2	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		ļ
Family Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Built 1939 or Earller	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: North Dakota

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

Character Strice CPS 195-335 235 Character Strice CPS 195-335 235 Character Strice Character Chara		Per cer	nt in S	Samp Le	1/		in Sar	nplo 1/
Age, Sox, Rare, and Spanish Origin 2/ 1.1 1.0 0.5	Characteristics	<19% 1	19%-339	>33%		<19%	19%-339	1 > 33%
Age, Sox, Rare, and Spanish Origin 2/ Household Type 1.1 1.0 0.6 Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals 1.1 0.9 0.5 Household Relationship 1.1 1.1 0.6 HOUSEHOLD Status 1.0 0.8 0.5 Marital Status 0.9 0.9 0.5 Decupancy and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.8 0.5 Marital Status 0.9 0.9 0.4 Innure 1.1 0.9 0.5 Language Usage and Ability to Speak English 1.3 1.3 0.7 Units in Structure 1.0 0.9 0.5 Ancostry 1.6 1.4 0.8 Stories in Structure 0.9 0.9 0.4 Hativity and Place of Birth 2.0 2.0 1.3 Source of Mater 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.4 Hativity and Place of Birth 2.0 2.0 1.3 Source of Mater 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.4 Hativity and Place of Birth 2.0 2.0 1.3 Source of Mater 1.0 0.9	POPULATION	i			Poverty Status - Family			
	Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.8		•
Household Relationship	Age, Sox, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.1	1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Nousehold Size	Household Type	1.0	0.9	0.5		1		1
Marital Status 0.9 0.9 0.4	Household Relationship	1.1	1.1	0.6	HOUSTNG			1
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English 1.5 1.5 0.7 Units in Structure 1.0 1.0 0.5 Ancostry 1.6 1.4 0.8 Stories in Structure 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.4 National Place of Group Quarters 0.9 0.8 0.5 Passonger Elevator 0.9 0.9 0.4 National Place of Group Quarters 0.9 0.8 0.5 Passonger Elevator 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.4 National Place of Glith 2.0 2.0 1.3 Source of Water 1.0 0.8 0.5 Rosidence in 1975 5.3 5.3 2.4 Sowage Disposal 0.9 0.9 0.5 Place of Work 2.1 2.0 1.2 Year Structure Built 1.0 0.9 0.5 Means of Transportation to Work and Private 1.7 1.5 0.9 Year Ibuseholder Moved Into Ibusing Unit 1.0 0.9 0.5 Vehicle Occupancy 1.1 1.1 0.5 William Facilities 1.0 0.9 0.5 Years of School Completed 1.1 1.1 0.5 Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 1.1 0.5 Year Stratus and Period of Service 1.0 0.9 0.5 Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 1.0 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 1.1 0.5 Completed by Labor Force Status 1.1 1.1 0.5 Coross Rent 1.1 1.0 0.5 Coross Rent 1.1 1.0 0.5 Gross Rent 1.0 0.9 0.5 Unemployment in 1979 1.1 1.1 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Unemployment in 1979 1.1 1.1 0.5 Soliced Monthly Owner Cost as 1.0 0.9 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities 1.0 0.9 0.5 Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.5 Wilth 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5 Unrelated Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities 1.0 0.5 Wilth 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5 Unrelated Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Wilth 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.0 0.5 Wilth 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities 1.0 0.5 Wilth 1.01 Persons Pe	Household Slze	1.0	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.0	0.8	0.5
Ancostry 1.6 1.4 0.8 Stories in Structure 0.9 0.9 0.4 Typo of Group Quarters 0.9 0.8 0.5 Passonyor Elevator 0.9 0.9 0.4 Nativity and Place of Birth 2.0 2.0 1.3 Source of Water 1.0 0.8 0.5 Place of Mork 2.1 2.0 1.2 Sowaye Disposal 0.9 0.9 0.5 Place of Mork 2.1 2.0 1.2 Year Structure Built 1.0 0.9 0.5 Well cle Occupancy 1.1 1.0 0.5 With Complete 1.1 0.9 0.5 Vehicle Occupancy 1.1 1.1 0.5 Gross Rent 1.1 1.1 0.5 Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 1.0 0.5 Well cles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 1.0 0.5 Well cles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 Completed by Labor Force Status 1.1 1.1 0.5 Gross Rent 1.1 1.0 0.5 Unomployment in 1979 1.1 1.1 0.5 Gross Rent 1.0 0.9 0.5 Inclusion of Utilities 1.0 0.9 0.5 Inclusion of Utilities 1.0 0.9 0.5 Inclusion of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.5 Wilth Longlete Plumbing Facilities Income	Marital Status	0.9	0.9	0.4	Tonure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Ancestry	Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.3	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	• •	1.6	1.4	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.9	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth 2.0 2.0 1.3 Source of Water 1.0 0.8 0.5	•	0.9	0.8	0.5	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.4
Residence in 1975 5.3 5.3 5.3 2.4 Sewage Disposal 0.9 0.9 0.5 Place of Work 2.1 2.0 1.2 Year Structure Built 1.0 0.9 0.5 Moans of Transportation to Work and Private 1.2 1.0 0.6 Heating Equipment and Fuel 1.1 0.9 0.5 Vehicle Occupancy 1.3 1.7 0.7 Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.0 0.9 0.5 Voteras Status and Period of Service 1.0 0.9 0.5 Air Conditioning Unit 1.0 0.9 0.5 Vehicle Transportation Disability 1.1 1.0 0.5 Air Conditioning Unit 1.0 0.9 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 1.0 0.5 Air Conditioning Unit 1.0 0.9 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 1.0 0.5 Air Conditioning Unit 1.0 0.9 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 1.0 0.5 Air Conditioning Unit 1.0 0.9 0.5 Labor Force Status 1.1 1.0 0.5 Gross Rent 1.0 0.9 0.5 Labor Force Status 1.1 1.1 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 1.1 1.1 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Unitative and Occupation 1.1 1.0 0.5 Solected Monthly Owner Cost as 1.0 0.9 0.5 Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.5 Forcuntage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Hours worked Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Forcuntage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Hours worked Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Forcuntage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Hours worked Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Forcuntage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Hours worked Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Forcuntage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Hours worked Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Forcuntage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Hours worked Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Forcuntage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Hours worked Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Forcuntage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Hours worked Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Forcuntage of Income 1.0 0.8 0.5 Hours worked Income 1.0 0.9	Nativity and Place of Birth	2.0	2.0	1.3	Source of Water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Travel Time to Work		3.3	3.3	2.4	Sewage Disposal	0.9	0.9	0.5
Moans of Transportation to Work and Private 1.2 1.0 0.6 Hoating Equipment and Fuel 1.1 0.9 0.5	Place of Work	2.1	2.0	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy 1.3 1.2 0.7 Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.0 0.9 0.5	Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy 1.3 1.2 0.7 Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.0 0.9 0.5 Vehicles School Completed 1.1 1.1 0.5 Telephone in Ibusing Unit 1.0 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	Moans of Transportation to Hork and Private	1.2	1.0	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed 1.1 i.1 0.5 Telephone in Housing Unit 1.0 0.9 0.5 Veteran Status and Period of Service 1.0 0.9 0.5 Air Conditioning 1.1 1.1 0.5 Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 1.0 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 1.0 0.6 Gross Rent 1.1 1.0 0.5 Completed by Labor force Status 1.1 1.1 0.6 Gross Rent 1.1 1.0 0.5 Labor Force Status 1.1 1.1 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Hours Worked Por Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 1.0 0.9 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly 1.1 1.0 0.9 Underty and Occupation 1.1 1.0 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost as 1.0 0.9 0.5 Class of Worker 1.0 0.9 0.5 Percentage of Income 1.0	Vehicle Occupancy	l			Kitchen Facilities	1.0	0.9	0.5
Veteraa Status and Period of Service 1.0 (0.9 0.5 do.5) Air Conditioning 1.1 1.1 0.5 Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 1.0 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 1.0 0.6 Gross Rent 1.1 1.0 0.5 Completed by Labor Force Status 1.1 1.1 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Hours Worked Por Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 1.0 0.9 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly 1.1 1.0 0.5 Unemployment in 1979 1.1 1.0 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost 1.0 0.9 0.5 Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.5 Percentage of Income Household Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Built 1939 or Earlier 1.0 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5	School Enrollment	1.3	1.2	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.0		
Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 1.0 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.0 0.9 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 1.0 0.6 Gross Rent 1.1 1.0 0.5 Completed by Labor Force Status 1.1 1.1 0.5 Inclusion of Utilities In Rent 1.0 0.9 0.5 Hours Worked Por Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 1.0 0.9 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly 1.1 1.0 0.9 Unemployment in 1979 1.1 1.1 0.5 Winter Cost Selected Monthly Owner Cost as 1.0 0.9 0.5 Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost as 1.0 0.9 0.5 Income Type 1.0 0.9 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Built 1939 or Earlier 1.0 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5<	Years of School Completed	1.1	i.1	0.5	Telephone in Nousing Unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Hours Worked Por Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 1.0 0.9 0.5 Unemployment in 1979 1.1 1.1 0.5 Industry and Occupation 1.1 1.0 0.5 Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.5 Unusehold Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Family Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 United Income 1.0 0.9 0.5	Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.1	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Hours Worked Por Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 Unemployment in 1979 Inclusion of Utilities in Rent Inclusion of Utilities Inclusion of Utilities Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of	Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.0	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status Hours Worked Por Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 1.0 0.9 0.5 Unemployment in 1979 1.1 1.1 0.5 Owner Cost Industry and Occupation 1.1 1.0 0.5 Owner Cost Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.5 Percentage of Income Household Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 For Exclusive Use Family Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5	School Enrollment and Years of School	1.1	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Labor Force Status Hours Worked Por Week and Weeks Worked in 1979 Unemployment in 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Household Income Income Type Family Income Unrelated Individual Income Income Status Income St	Completed by Labor Force Status	İ			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	Labor Force Status	1.1	1.1	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.0	0.9	0.5
Industry and Occupation 1.1 1.0 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost as 1.0 0.9 0.5 Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.5 Percentage of Income Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.5 for Exclusive Use Family Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Built 1939 or Earlier 1.0 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5 The selected Monthly Owner Cost as 1.0 0.9 0.5 Percentage of Income Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Percentage of Income Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Built 1939 or Earlier 1.0 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5 Percentage of Income Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.5 Built 1939 or Earlier 1.0 0.8 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities 1.0 0.8 0	Hours Worked Par Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	1.0	0.5
Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.5 Percentage of Income Household Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.5 for Exclusive Use Family Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Built 1939 or Earlier 1.0 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5	Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.1	0.5	Owner Cost	1		ļ
1.0	Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.4	0.5	Solected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.9	0.5
1.2 1.0 0.5 for Exclusive Use 1.0 0.5	Class of Worker	1.2	1.0	0.5	Percentage of Income	1		j
Tamily Income 1.1 1.0 0.5 Built 1939 or Earlier 1.0 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.5	Household Income	1.0	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities			
Unrelated Individual Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 1.0 0.5	Income Type	1.2	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		•
1	Family Income	1.1	1.0	0.5		1.0	8.0	0.5
Horkers In Family 1.2 1.1 0.6 Lacking Central Heating Equipment 1.0 0.8 0.5	Unrelated Individual Income	1.0	0.9	0.5				
	Workers In Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Lacking Central Hoating Equipment	1 1.0	0.8	0.5

 $\underline{1}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page precading Alabama table.



State: Oilo

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment factors

	Porcei	it In S	Samp te	!/.		ln San	
Characteristics	< 19%	198-338	> 33%	Oranacter is tics	<19%	19%-339	
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.0	8.0	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.9	i.6	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.1	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Typo ,	1.1	0.9	0.5		}		1
Nousehold Relationship	1.1	1.0	0.5	HOUSTING			J
Household Size	1.6	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.i	0.9	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	0.7	0.4	Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.2	0.6	Units in Structure	1.1	1.0	0.6
Ancostry	1.7	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.7	0.4
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.6	0.4	Passenger Elevator	0.8	0.7	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.1	2.1	1.2	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.5	3.5	2.3	Sewago Disposat	1.0	1.0	0.6
Place of Work	2.0	1.8	1.1	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.5	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.0	0.8	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.6	Number of Bedrooms on Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.1	1.0	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	0.9	0.5	Gross Root	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.0	0.8	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	0.8	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Bonthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
'Unemployment In 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Owner Cos :	-		- 1
Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.0	0.5	Percentago of Income	1		İ
Household Income	1.0	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		İ
Ілісона Тура	1.1	0.9	0.5	for Exclusive Use	İ		İ
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Built 1939 or Farller	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individuat Income	1.1	0.8	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.0	0.8	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.0	0.5	La∈king Central Heating Equipment	1.0	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{I}\!\!/$ and $\underline{Z}\!\!/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



25.,

State: Oklahoma

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Percen	t in S	Sample	1/		t in Sar	
Characteristics	<19% 1	91-331	>33%	Quaracter 1st ics	<19%	19%-339	
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural ,	1.0	0.9	0.6	Poverty Status - Persons	1.9	1.6	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	6.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type .	1.1	1.0	0.5				
Household Relationship	1.1	1.0	0.6	THOUSTING TO THE PROPERTY OF T	1		ļ
Household Slze	1.1	0 .9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.0	0.6
Marital Status	0.9	0.8	0.4	Tonure	1.1	1.1	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	1.1	0.6
Ancestry	1.7	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	8.0	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.6	0.3	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.8	0.5
Hativiry and Place of Birth	1.9	1.7	1.0	Source of Warer	1.0	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.3	3.3	2.0	Sewage Disposal	1.1	8.0	0.5
Place of Work	2.1	1.9	1.1	Yoar Structure Built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit		0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6		1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	1			Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.2	0.6	Humber of Bodrooms or Bathrooms	1.1		0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0		Telephone in Ibusing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.0	0.5	Gross Ront as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.8	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	1.0	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost			
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities			
Income Type	1.1	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		1
family income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Built 1939 or Earlier	1.0		0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1		0.5
Workers in family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / for an explanation of the footnotes see page proceding Alabama table.



State: Oregon

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment factors

	Percer	it In <u>S</u>	amp lo	1/	Percunt		
Characteristics	<19%	198-338	>33%	Quaracteristics	< 19%		
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	1.0	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.8	1.8	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.1	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	1.0	0.5
Household Type	1.1	1.0	0.5				ļ
Household Relationship	1.1	1.0	0.5	 1100 S TriG	ļ		1
Household Slzo	1.1	1.0	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	0.8	0.4	Tenur o	1.	1.0	0.5
Languago Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Ancestry	1.6	1.5	0.8	Stortes In Structure	0.9	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.8	0.7	0.4	(Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.5
Nativity and Place of Dirth	1.7	1.6	0.8	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.0	3.0	1.7	Sewage Disposal	1.1	1.0	つ 5
Place of Work	2.0	1.9	1.1	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Timo to Work	1.7	1.6	0.9	Yea, Ibusehölder Moved Into Ibusing Unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.5	lloating Equipmont and Fuel	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	İ			Kitchen Facilities	1.0	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.2	0.6	Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.1	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	1.0	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.3	1.1	0.7
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.1	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	İ			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Incomo	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgago Status and Selected Monthly	1.0	1.0	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1 1.1	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost	Ì		1
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	1.0	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Incomo	į.		
Household Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		
Incomo Typo	1.1	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	Ì		1
Family Income	j 1.1	1.0	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Fariler	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Incomo	1.1	1.0	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	1.0	0.5

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: Pennsy vania

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Percor	it 16 S	Samp Le		Percont		
Characteristics	< 19%	198-338	> 3 3 %	Characteristics	<19%	19%-337	
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	¡Poverty Status - Persons	1.9	1.6	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.5	(Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type .	1.1	0.9	0.5	1	1		
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.5	THOUS THG	1		
Household 5170	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	0.8	0.4	Tenure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.3	0.7	Units in Structuro	1.1	0.9	0.5
Ancestry	1.6	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.8	0.5
Type of Group Quartors	0.7	0.5	0.3	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.8	0.4
Mativity and Place of Birth	2.7	2.7	1.5	Source of Nater	1.0	0.8	0.5
Residence in 1975	5.8	5.8	2.4	Sewage Disposal	1.1	0.9	0.5
Place of Work	2.0	1.8	1.1	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Timo to Nork	1.7	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of Transpersation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.5	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	İ			Kitchen facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.6	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1	1.0	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	İ			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Merked Per Neek and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost	1 1		
Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1 :,0	0.9	0.5
Ct, ss of Worker	1.2	1.0	0.5	Percentage of Income	ì		
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		
Income Type	1.1	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Built 1939 or Earlier	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With '.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.0	0.5	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

1/ and 2/. For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.

Stato: Modo Island

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment factors

			Samp Lo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		t In Sar	
Characteristics	<191	98-338	>33%	Ovaractoristics	<19%	19%-33	8 > 338
POPULATION			j	Proverty Status - Family	1.1	1.1	0.7
Urban and Rural	1.0	1.0	0.7	Poverty Status - Persons	1.8	1.8	1.0
Ago, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.2	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrotated Individuals	1.1	1.1	0.6
llousehold Type	1.1	1.1	0.6	1	1		
Household Relationship	1.2	1.2	0.5	HOUSTING	ļ		ļ
Housohold Size	1.1	1.1	0.6	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.1	0.4
Marlial Status	1.0	1.0	0.5	Tonuro	1.1	1.1	0.4
Languago Usago and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.5	0.6	Units in Structure	1.1	1.1	0.6
Ancostry	1.6	1.6	0.8	Storios in Structure	0.9	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.7	0.4	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.5
Nat vity and Place of Birth	2.1	2.1	0 ,	Source of Water	1.0		0.5
Residence in 1975	3.6	3.6	1.	Sewage Otsposal	1.1	1.1	0.7
Place of Work	2.0	2.0	1	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	1.1	0.6
Travol Time to Work	1.7	1.7	1.1	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit		1.1	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.2	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1		0.7
Vehicle Occupancy	l			Klichan Facilities	1.0		0.7
School Enrollment	1.5	1.3	0.6	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.2		0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.2	0.6	Totophone in Housing Unit	1.1	1.1	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.1	0.5	Afr Conditioning	1.1	1.1	0.7
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.1	0.6	Vehicios Avallablo	1.1		0.6
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.2	0.5	Gross Ront	1.1	1.1	0.6
Completed by Labor Force Status	1			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	1.1	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.1		Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1		0.6
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	1.0	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	1.1	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.1	0.6	Owner Cost	1		}
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.1	0.6	Selected Northly Owner Cost as	1.1	1.1	0.5
Class of Worker	1.3	1.3	0.6	Percentage of Income	}		1
Housahold Income	1.1	1.1	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		ļ
Income Type	1.1	1.1	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		1
Family Income	1.1	1.1	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earlier	1.1	1.1	0.7
Unrelated Individual Income	1.2	1.2	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	1.1	0.6
Workers in Family	1.1	1.1	0.5	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	1.1	0.8

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / for an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.

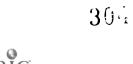


State: South Carolina

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Per car	nt in S	Samp Lo	1/	Percent	In San	nple_1/
Character Ist Ics				Oraracter Istics	<195	191-331	
POPULATION	1			Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.6	Poverty Status - Persons	2.3	1.8	1.1
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Orlyin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5		1		
Household Relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	THOUS ING			
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.5	Tonuro	1.1	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.6	1.4	0.8	Units in Structure	1.2	1.1	0.6
Ancestry	1.8	1.5	0.9	Stories in Structure	1.0	0.7	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.5	0.4	Passenger Elevator	1.0	0.7	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.5	2.3	1.4	Source of Water	1.1	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	37	3.6	2.5	Sawage Disposal	1.1	0.9	0.5
Place of Vork	2.2	1.9	1.2	Year Structure Built	1.1	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.6	1.0	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Moans of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.2	0.9	0.6
Vehicle Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Egrollment	1.5	1.2	0.7	Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.3	1.1	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.6	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities In Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.2	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 197	9 1.1	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.2	1.0	0.6	Owner Cost	1		1
Industry and Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.6	Solected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	11.3	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		
Household Income	1 1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		
Income Type	11.2	1.0	0.5	in Exclusive Use	1		
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earlier	1.1	0.8	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1		0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.0	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: South Dakota

Table C: Standard Frror Adjustment factors

Characteristics		Percei	it In S	Samp Lo_	1/	Percent		
Urban and Rural	Characteristics	<19%	19%-33	/ >33%	Characteristics	< 19%	19%-339	>33%
Ago, Sex, Raco, and SpanIsh Origin 2/ 1.2 1.0 0.6 Powerty Status - Unrolated Individuals 1.1 0.9 0.5 Household Type 1.2 1.0 0.6 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.7 0.5 Household State 1.1 0.9 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.7 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.7 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.7 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.7 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.7 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.7 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.7 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.7 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.7 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.7 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.9 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0 0.5 HOUSTIKS 1.0	POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	Urban and Rusal	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.9	1.8	1.0
Household Relationship 1.2 1.0 0.6 HOUSTING Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.7 0.5 Northal Status 1.0 0.7 0.4 Township 1.1 0.9 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.7 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.7 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.7 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.7 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.7 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.7 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.7 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.9 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.9 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.9 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.9 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.9 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.9 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.8 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.8 0.5 Company and Vacancy Status 1.0 0.6 Company and Vacancy 1.1 0.9 0.5 Company and Vacancy 1.1 0.9 0.5 Company and Vacancy 1.1 0.8 0.5 Company and Vacancy 1.1 0.8 0.5 Company and Vacancy 1.1 0.8 0.5 Company and Vacancy 1.1 0.8 0.5 Company and Vacancy 1.1 0.8 0.5 Company and Vacancy 1.1 0.8 0.5 Company and Vacancy 1.1 0.8 0.5 Company and Vacancy 1.1		1.2	1.0		Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Northal Status		1.1	0.9	0.5		1		1
Marital Status	Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6	HOUSTAG	1		1
Language Usage and Ability to Spook English Ancostry	Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.0	0.7	0.5
Ancestry	Marital Status	1.0	0.7	0.4	Tonuro	1.1	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters 0.7	Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.2	0.7	Units in Structure	1.0	0.9	0.6
Nativity and Place of Birth 2.1 1.8 1.3	Ancostry	1.6	1.4	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.9	0.4
Residence in 1975 5.1 5.1 1.7	Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.6	0.3	Passenger Flevator	0.9	0.9	0.5
Place of Nork	Nativity and Place of Birth	2.1	1.8	1.3	Source of Water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Travel Time to Work 1.8 1.8 0.9 Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit 1.1 0.9 0.5	Res Idence In 1975	5.1	3.1	1.7	Sewage Disposal	1.0	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private 1.2 1.0 0.6 Heating Equipment and Fuel 1.1 0.3 0.5 Vehicle Occupancy 1.3 1.2 0.7 Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.7 0.5 School Enrollment 1.3 1.2 0.7 Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9 0.5 Veteran Status and Period of Service 1.0 0.9 0.5 Air Conditioning 1.1 0.9 0.5 Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 0.9 0.5 Air Conditioning 1.1 0.9 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 1.0 0.6 Gross Rent 1.1 0.9 0.5 Completed by Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 Inclusion of Utilities in Rent 1.0 0.9 0.5 Horizona Morked Per Neok and Neeks Worked In 1979 1.0 0.8 0.5 Mortgage Status and Solected Honthly 1.1 0.8 0.5 Household Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Sufficient Monthly Owner Cost as 1.0 0.8 0.5 Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.6 Per centage of Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 For Exclusive Use Family Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.8 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5	Place of Work	2.1	2.1	1.0	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.8	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy 1.3 1.2 0.7 Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9 0.5 Years of School Completed 1.0 0.6 1.2 1.0 0.6 1.0 0.9 0.5 Veteran Status and Period of Service 1.0 0.9 0.5 1.1 0.9 0.5 Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 1.0 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5 Completed by Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 Hours Worked Per Veok and Weeks Worked in 1979 1.0 0.8 0.5 0.5 Unemployment in 1979 1.2 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 Industry and Occupation 1.1 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.5 Class of Worker 1.1 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.5 Household Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.5 Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 Family Income 1.1 0.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.8 0.5 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.8 0.5 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 O.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5 O.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0.5 O.8 0.5 0	Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.8	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.3	0.5
Years of School Completed 1.2 1.0 0.6 Telephone In Housing Unit 1.0 0.8 0.5	Vehilate Occupancy	·			Klitchen Facilities	1.0	0.7	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service 1.0 0.9 0.5 Air Conditioning 1.1 0.9 0.5 Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.1 0.9 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 1.0 0.6 Gross Rent 1.1 0.9 0.5 Completed by Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 Inclusion of Utilities in Rent 1.0 0.9 0.5 Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income 1.1 0.8 0.5 Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979 1.0 0.8 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Honthly 1.1 0.8 0.5 Unemployment In 1979 1.2 1.0 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost 1.0 0.8 0.5 Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.6 Percentage of Income 1.0 0.8 0.5 Household Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	School Enrollment	1.3	1.2	0.7	Humber of Bedrooms or Bathlooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.1 0.9 0.5 School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 1.0 0.6 Gross Rent 1.1 0.9 0.5 Completed by Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 Inclusion of Utilities in Rent 1.0 0.9 0.5 Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income 1.1 0.8 0.5 Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979 1.0 0.8 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly 1.1 0.8 0.5 Unemployment In 1979 1.2 1.0 0.5 Owner Cost Selected Monthly Owner Cost as 1.0 0.8 0.5 Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.6 Percentage of Income Percentage of Income Household Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 0.9 0.5 Built 1939 or Earlier 1.0 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.8 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5	Years of School Completed	1.2	1.0	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.0	0.8	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Lours Worked Per Week and Wooks Worked In 1979 Unemployment In 1979 Industry and Occupation Class of Worker Lours Work	Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Labor Force Status Lours Morked Per Neck and Weeks Worked In 1979 Lours Morked Per Neck and Weeks Worked In 1979 Lours Morked Per Neck and Weeks Worked In 1979 Lours Morked Per Neck and Weeks Worked In 1979 Lours Morked Per Neck and Weeks Worked In 1979 Lours Morked Per Neck and Solected Monthly Lours Morked Per Neck	Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehlcles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status It loss to loss from the description loss of loss from the description loss of los	School Enrollment and Years of School	1.1	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979 1.0 0.8 0.5 Unemployment In 1979 1.2 1.0 0.5 Owner Cost Sulected Monthly Owner Cost as 1.0 0.8 0.5 Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.6 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 Early Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Units With Loss of Earlier 1.0 0.8 0.5 Units Income 1.1 0.8 0.5 U	Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
1.2 1.0 0.5 Owner Cost	Labor Force Status	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.8	0.5
Industry and Occupation	Hours Norked Per Neak and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	0.8	0.5	Montgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.8	0.5
Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.6 Percentage of Income Household Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities Income Type 1.1 1.0 0.5 for Exclusive Uso Family Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.8 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5	Unemployment in 1979	1.2	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost	ł		İ
1.1 0.9 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing facilities 1.1 1.0 0.5 for Exclusive Uso 1.1 0.9 0.5 Built 1939 or Earlier 1.0 0.8 0.5 Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.8 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5	Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Sulected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.8	0.5
Income Type	Class of Worker	1.2	1.0	0.6	Percentage of Income	İ		1
Income Type	Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbling facilities	İ		i
Unrelated Individual Incomo 1.1 0.8 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.1 0.8 0.5	Income Type	1.1	1.0	0.5		İ		İ
	Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Built 1939 on Earller	1.0	0.8	0.5
Workers in Family 1.3 1.0 0.6 1 Lucking Control Boating Equipment 1.0 0.8 0.5 1	Unrelated Individual Incomo	1.1	0.8	0.5	With 1.01 Parsons Per Room or More	1.1	0.8	0.5
1 1.0 0.0 0.0 11 Treating contrat rearring represents	Workers in Family	1.3	1.0	0.6	Lacking Contral Heating Equipment	1.0	0.8	0.5

 \underline{I} / and \underline{Z} / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: Termessee

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

		it in S		1/	ercent		
Characteristics	<19% 1	198-338	>33%	Quaracter istics		9 % -33 %	
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	2.0	1.9	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5		1		
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.5	THOUSTING			
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	0.8	0.4	Tonuro] 1.1	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	0.1	0.6
Ancestry	1.7	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.7	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.8	0.6	0.4	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.7	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.2	2.2	1.2	Source of Water	1.0	8.0	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.7	3.7	2.3	Sewage Disposal	1.1	0.9	0.5
Place of Work	2.1	1.8	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	0.9	0.5
Trace of Work	1.7	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0		lleating Equipment and Fuel	1.2	1.0	0.6
Vehicle Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollmoni	1.4	1.3	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.1		Telaphone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Voteran Status and Period of Service	1.1	0.9		Air Conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
VOTORAN STATUS and refrom or solvice	l i.i	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability School Enrollment a d Years of School	1.2	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
	'•	()•3	0.5	Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
	1 1.1	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost			
Unemployment in 1979	1 1.1	0.9	0.5		1.1	0.9	0.5
Industry and Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		
Class of Worker	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	İ		
Household Income		0.9	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		į
Income Type	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earlier	1.1	0.8	0.5
Family Income	1 1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income			0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.0	0.0	I Lacking contrat touring equipment			

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Atabama table.



Stato: Texas

Tablo C: Standard Frror Adjustment Factors

	Percer	it in S	Sample	1/	Percent	t In San	nple 1/
Characteristics	<19%	19%-337	6 > 33%	Ovar acter 1st 1cs	<19%	198-339	(> 33%
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rurat ,	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	2.1	1.8	1.1
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5		1		1
Household Relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	HOUSING	İ		Ì
Nousehold Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	8.0	0.4	Tenuro	1.1	0.9	0.5
Language lisage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	1.0	0.6
Ancestry	1.8	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	1.0	0.7	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.7	0.3	Passenger Flovator	1.0	8.0	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.2	2.2	1.3	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.4	3.3	2.1	Sawago Disposal	1.1	0.9	0.5
Place of Work	2.1	1.8	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.8	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Moans of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6	Hoating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy				Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.5	1.3	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.3	1.0	0.6	Telephone in Nousing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Perlod of Service	1.1	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.2	0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vohicles Avallable	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.6	Gross Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status				Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.2	1.0	0.6	Gross Ront as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.2	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost	1		1
Industry and Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.3	1.1	0.6	Percentago of Income	İ		1
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	ĺ		
Income Type	1.2	0.1	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Built 1939 or Earller	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Lacking Contral Heating Equipment	11.1	0.9	0.5

1/ and 2/ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



Stato: Utah

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

Characteristics Clost 19%-33% S3% Characteristics Clost 19%-33% Proverty Status - Family 1.1 0.9	0.5 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5
1.0 0.9 0.5 Poverty Status - Persons 2.1 1.9	0.5 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/ Household Type Household Relationship Household Size Marital Status Language Usage and Ability to Speak English Type of Group Quarters Nativity and Place of Birth Residence in 1975 1.1 1.0 0.5 Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals 1.1 0.8 Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	0.5 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5
Household Type 1.1 0.9 0.5 HOUSING	0.5 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5
1.3 1.3 0.7 HOUSING 1.0 0.9 0.5 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 0.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 0.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 0.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 0.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 0.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 0.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 0.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 0.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 0.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 0.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.9 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 O.8 Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occupancy and Vacancy Status Occu	0.5 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5
1.0 0.9 0.5 Occupancy and Vacancy Status 1.1 0.8	0.5 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5
MarItal Status 0.9 0.7 0.4 Tenure 1.1 0.9 Language Usage and AbIIIty to Speak English 1.3 1.3 0.7 Units in Structure 1.1 1.0 Ancestry 1.8 1.6 0.9 Stories in Structure 0.9 0.8 Typo of Group Quarters 0.8 0.7 0.5 Passenger Elevator 0.9 0.8 Nativity and Place of Birth 2.1 2.1 1.2 Source of Water 1.0 0.8 Residence in 1975 2.9 2.7 1.9 Sewage Disposal 1.0 0.8	0.5 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English 1.3 1.3 0.7 Units in Structure 1.1 1.0 Ancestry 1.8 1.6 0.9 Stories in Structure 0.9 0.8 Typo of Group Quarters 0.8 0.7 0.5 Passenger Elevator 0.9 0.8 Nativity and Place of Birth 2.1 2.1 1.2 Source of Water 1.0 0.8 Residence in 1975 2.9 2.7 1.9 Sewage Disposal 1.0 0.8	0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6
Ancestry 1.8 1.6 0.9 Storles In Structure 0.9 0.8 Type of Group Quarters 0.8 0.7 0.5 Passenger Elevator 0.9 0.8 HatIvIty and Place of Birth 2.1 2.1 1.2 Source of Water 1.0 0.8 Residence In 1975 2.9 2.7 1.9 Sewage Disposal 1.0 0.8	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6
Type of Group Quarters 0.8 0.7 0.5 Passenger Elevator 0.9 0.8 Nativity and Place of Birth Residence in 1975 2.1 2.1 1.2 Source of Water 1.0 0.8 Sewage Disposal 1.0 0.8 1.0 0.8	0.5 0.5 0.6
Nativity and Place of Birth 2.1 2.1 1.2 Source of Water 1.0 0.8 Residence in 1975 2.9 2.7 1.9 Sowage Disposal 1.0 0.8	0.5
Residence in 1975 2.9 2.7 1.9 Sawage Disposal 1.0 0.8	0.6
The state of the s	
Place of Work 1.9 1.7 1.1 Yoar Structure Built 1.0 0.8	1
	0.5
Travel Time to Work 1.6 1.3 0.9 Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit 1.0 0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private 1.1 1.1 0.5	υ.5
Vehicle Occupancy Kitchen Facilities 1.0 0.7	0.5
School Enrollment 1.3 1.3 0.7 Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms 1.1 0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed 1.1 1.0 0.5 Telephone in Housing Unit 1.1 0.9	0.5
Voteran Status and Period of Service 1.0 0.9 0.5 Air Conditioning 1.0 0.9	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability 1.1 0.9 0.5 Vehicles Available 1.1 0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School 1.1 1.0 0.6 Gross Rent 1.1 0.9	0.5
Completed by Lahor Force Status Inclusion of Utilities in Rent 1.1 0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status 1.1 0.9 0.5 Gross Rent as Percentage of Income 1.1 0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Neeks Norked in 1979 1.0 0.9 0.5 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly 1.0 0.9	0.5
Unemployment In 1979 1.1 0.9 0.5 Owner Cost	į
Industry and Occupation 1.1 1.0 0.5 Selected Monthly Owner Cost as 1.0 0.9	0.5
Class of Worker 1.2 1.0 0.6 Percentage of Income	į
Household Income 1.0 0.9 0.5 Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	[
Income Type 1.2 1.0 0.5 for Exclusive Use	{
family Income 1.1 (1.9 0.5 Bullt 1939 er Earlier 1.0 0.7	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income 1.1 0.9 0.5 With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More 1.0 0.9	0.5
Workers In Family 1.2 1.1 0.5 Lacking Central Neating Equipment 1.0 0.8	0.5

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / for an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: Vermont

Table ': Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Percer	nt <u>In</u> .	np lg	!/	Percent	l In San	nplo 1/
Characteristics	<19% 1	198-339	>33%		< 19%	19%-33	>33%
PCPULATION			}	Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.7	0.4	Poverty Status - Persons	1.9	1.6	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0		Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.2	0.9	0.5
Rousehold Type	1.0	0.9	0.5				1
House old Relatiohship	1.2	1.0	0.6	HOUSING	1		
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	0.8	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.4	Tenuro	1.1	0.9	0.5
Language Usago and Ability to Spoak English	1.4	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Ancestry	1.6	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.7	0.4
Type of Group Quartors	0.6	0.5	0.3	Passonger Elevator	1.0	0.7	0.5
Nativity and Place of Birth	1.9	1.7	0.9	Source of Water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.8	3.8	2.2	Sowage Disposal	1.0	0.8	0.5
Place of Work	2.1	2.0	1.2	Your Structure Bullt	1.0	0.8	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.5	0.9	Year Ibuseholder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy			į	Kitchen Facilities	1.0	0.7	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.2	0.6	Number of Bedrooms on Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.1	1.0	0.5	Teleptione in Housing Unit	1.1	0.8	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.3	1.0	0.6
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.1	1.0	0.5	Grass Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	1			Inclusion of Willies in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.0	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.8	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemploymen, In 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost	1		1
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		1
Household Income	1.0	0.9	0.5	Ur ts with Complete Plumbing Cacilities	1		1
Income Type	1.1	0.9	0.5	for fxctusive Use	1		İ
Family Income	į 1.1	0.9	0.5	Built 1939 or Farlier	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Encome	11	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Tacking Contral Heating Equipment	1.0	0.9	0.5

1/ and 2/ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: <u>Virginla</u>

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

			Sample			t In San	
	<19%	194-539	33%	Quaracter Ist Ics		19\$-339	
P(PULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	1.0	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.1	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	2.0	2.0	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.1	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	1.0	0.5
Household Type	1.1	1.0	0.5		1		1
Household Relationship	1.2	1.1	0.5	HOUSTRG	}		!
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.0	0.9	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.9	0.4	Tenure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.5	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	1.0	0.6
Ancestry	1.7	1.6	0.8	Stories In Structure	0.9	0.7	0.5
Typo of Group Quarters	8.0	0.6	0.4	Passenger Elevator	0.8	0.7	0.3
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.0	2.0	1.1	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.4	3.4	2.2	Sewage Disposal	1.1	0.9	0.5
Place of Work	2.0	2.0	1.2	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Nork	1.8	1.6	0.9	Year Householder Moved into Housing Unit		1.0	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.5	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vohicle Occupancy	1		1	Kitchen Facilities	1.1	1.0	0.5
Sdiool Enrollment	1.4	1.3	0.6	Humber of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1 1.1	1.0	0.5
Years of Schoo! Completed	1.2	1.1	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	i .0	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	1.0	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.1	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	1			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.0	1.0	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.?	1.1	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost	1		3
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income	ĺ		
Household Income	į 1.1	1.0	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	İ		
Income Type	j 1.2	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		Í
Family Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Farller	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Parsons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Lacking Central Hoating Equipment	1 1.1	1.0	0.5
	·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

 $\underline{1/}$ and $\underline{2/}$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



State: Washington

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment Factors

	Parcen	it In S	Sample	1/	Percent		
Characteristics	< 19% 1	198-338	>33%	Quaracter list les	< 19%	9%-33%	
PCPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural ,	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.8	1.8	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household ype	1.1	0.9	0.5		ļ		
Household Relationship	1.1	1.0	0.5	HOUSTHG			
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	0.8	0.4	Tenure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.2	0.6	Units in Structure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Ancestry	1.6	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.4	0.3	Passengor Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	1.7	1.5	0.8	Source of Water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.0	3.0	1.9	Sewage Disposat	1.1	0.9	0.5
Place of Work	2.0	8.1	1.1	Year Structure Bullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.5	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit		0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.0	0.6	Hoating Equipment and Fuol	1.2	1.0	0.6
Vehicle Occupancy	1			Kitchen Facilities	1.0	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.2	0.6	Number of Bodrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.1	1.0	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Perlod of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	A. Conditioning	1.7	1.5	0.7
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vuhicles Available	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.0	0.5	Gross Rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	Ì			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	1.1	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Morked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.0	0.9	0.5
*Unemployment In 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5	Owner Cost	1		
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.0	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.0	Percentage of Income			1
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		1
Income Type	1.1	0.9	(5	for Exclusive Use			
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Farller	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.0	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama fable.



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			Samp Le		Percen	t In Sai	mple 1/
Characteristics	<19%	19%-33	8 > 33%	Characteristics	<19%		\$ > 33\$
POPULATION	ĺ			Poverty Status - Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Porsons	2.0	1.7	0.9
Age, Sex, Raco, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.0	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type	1.1	0.9	0.5		i		
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.5	HOUSTING	i		
Household Size	1.1	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	8.0	0.4	Tenuro	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.5	1.2	0.7	Units in Structure	1 1.1	1.0	0.5
Ancestry	1.7	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.6	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.8	8.0	0.4	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.6	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.5	2.0	1.2	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Rosidence in 1975	4.1	4.1	2.3	Sewage Disposal	1.1	0.8	0.5
Place of Work	2.0	1.7	1.1	Year Structure Built		0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.4	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit		0.9	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	0.9	0.5	Heating Equipment and Fuel	l i.i	0.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	ĺ		Ì	Kitchen Facilities	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Sdrool Enrollment	1.4	1.1	0.6	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	0.9		Telephone in Housing Unit	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Period of Service	1.0	0.8		Air Conditioning	1 1.1	1.0	0.5
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9		Vehicles Available	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.1	0.9		Gross Rent	l ili	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	ĺ			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	i.i	0.8	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.2	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income		0.8	0.5
Hours Worked Per Heek and Weoks Workod in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost	'''	0.9	0.7
Industry and Occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1 1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.0		Percentage of Income	'''	0.9	0.5
Household Income	1.1	0.9	1	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		
Income Type	1.1	0.9	0.5	for Exclusive Use	1		1
Family Income	i.i	0.9	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Eartler	1.1	0.8	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.8	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More		0.9	0.5
Workers in Family	1.2	1.0	0.5	Lacking Central Heating Equipment			0.5
		1 117	017	Locking Central Hearing Equipment	1 1.1	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}/$ and $\underline{2}/$ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.

State: Wisconsin

Table C: Standard Error Adjustment factors

	Percen	it In S	iamp to	1/		In Sam	
Characteristics	<19% 1	9%-33%	>33%			19%-33%	
PCPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.0	0.9	0.5
Urban and Rural	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.8	1.7	0.9
Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.1	1.1	0.5	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Type ,	1.1	0.9	0.5		1		1
Household Relationship	1.1	1.0	0.6	HOUSING	1		ļ
Household Size	1.0	0.9	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Marital Status	0.9	0.8	0.4	Tonuro	1.1	0.9	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Ancestry	1.6	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.9	0.5
Type of Group Quarters	0.7	0.6	0.3	Passenger Elevator	0.9	0.9	0.4
Nativity and Place of Birth	2.3	2.3	1.3	Source of Water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.3	3.3	2.2	Sewage Disposal	1.0	0.9	0.6
Place of Work	2.0	1.8	1.2	Yoar Structure Dullt	1.0	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.6	0.9	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit		0.9	0.5
Moans of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.6	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.1	J.9	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	ļ			Kitchion Facilities	1.0	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.3	1.2	0.6	Number of Dedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.1	1.0	0.5	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Veteran Status and Perlod of Service	1.0	0.9	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Nork & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehicles Available	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.1	1.0	0.5	Gross Ront	1.1	0.9	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	İ			Inclusion of Utilities in Ront	1.0	0.9	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.1	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.0	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked In 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5	Mortgage Status and Solucted Monthly	1.2	1.0	0.5
·Unemployment In 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5	Owner Cost			
Industry and Occupation	1.1	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.6	Percentage of Income	1		1
Household Income	1.0	0.9	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		ļ
Income Type	1.1	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Use			1
Family Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	Built 1939 or Earlier	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	1.0	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room or More	1.0	0.8	0.5
Workers In Family	1.2	1.1	0.6	Lacking Central Heating Equipment	1.0	0.9	0.5

 $\underline{1}$ / and $\underline{2}$ / For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.



	Percer	nt in	Sample	1/	ercent		
Characteristics	< 19%	19%- 5	\$ >33%	Quaracteristics	<19%	19\$-331	>33%
POPULATION				Poverty Status - Family	1.1	1.0	0.5
Urlan and Rural .	1.0	0.9	0.5	Poverty Status - Persons	1.8	8.1	0.9
Ago, Sex, Raco, and Spanish Origin 2/	1.2	1.1	0.6	Poverty Status - Unrelated Individuals	1.2	1.0	0.5
Household Type .	1.1	0.9	0.5		1		1
Household Relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6	HOUSING	1		
Household Size	1.1	1.0	0.5	Occupancy and Vacancy Status	1.2	0.9	0.5
Marital Status	1.0	0.8	0.4	Tenure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Language Usage and Ability to Speak English	1.4	1.3	0.7	Units in Structure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Ancestry	1.6	1.5	0.8	Stories in Structure	0.9	0.9	0.2
Type of Group Quarters	8.0	0.5	0.3	Passanger Elevator	1.0	1.0	0.2
Hativity and Place of Birth	1.9	1.6	0.9	Source of Water	1.0	1.0	0.5
Residence in 1975	3.0	3.0	1.6	Sewage Disposal	1.1	0.9	0.5
Place of Work	1.9	1.4	1.0	Year Structure Bullt	1.1	0.9	0.5
Travel Time to Work	1.7	1.3	0.8	Year Householder Moved Into Housing Unit	1.1	0.0	0.5
Means of Transportation to Work and Private	1.2	1.1	0.5	Heating Equipment and Fuel	1.2	1.0	0.5
Vehicle Occupancy	1		1	Kitchen Facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
School Enrollment	1.4	1.2	0.7	Number of Bedrooms or Bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Years of School Completed	1.2	1.1	0.6	Telephone in Housing Unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Voteraii Status and Period of Service	1.1	1.0	0.5	Air Conditioning	1.3	1.0	0.6
Work & Public Transportation Disability	1.1	0.9	0.5	Vehiclos Available	1.1	1.0	0.5
School Enrollment and Years of School	1.2	1.1	0.6	Crass Rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Completed by Labor Force Status	İ			Inclusion of Utilities in Rent	1.1	1.1	0.5
Labor Force Status	1.2	0.9	0.5	Gross Rent as Percentage of Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours Worked Per Week and Weeks Worked in 1979	1.0	1.0	0.5	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.2	1.1	0.5	Owner Cost	1		1
Industry and Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.5	Selected Monthly Owner Cost as	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of Worker	1.2	1.1	0.5	Parcentage of Income	ì		- 1
Household Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Units with Complete Plumbing Facilities	1		1
Income Type	1.2	1.0	0.5	for Exclusive Uso			- 1
Family Income	1.1	1.0	0.5	Bullt 1939 or Earlier	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unrolated Individual Income	1.1	0.9	0.5	With 1.01 Persons Per Room of Mure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Workers In Family	1.3	1.2	0.6	Lacking Contral Hoating Equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5

1/ and 2/ For an explanation of the footnotes see page preceding Alabama table.

GLOSSAR I

The following definitions pertain to data items included in STF 3 and were taken from the 1980 Census Users' Guide.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH. See LANGUAGE USAGE AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

ACCESS. See HOUSING UNIT

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY. See FARM RESIDENCE; RENT, CONTRACT; VALUE

AGE. Age at last birthday, i.e., number of completed years from birth to April 1, 1980, based on replies to a question on month and year of birth. This item was asked on a complete-count basis.

Because of the central importance of the data on age, the question contains redundancies. The age entry on the basic tape record is derived from the FOSDIC entries of quarter and year of birth. For those persons who do not provide this information but who do provide "age at last birthday," the census enumerator or clerk uses an equivalency table to mark the appropriate FOSDIC circles. The item "age at last birthday" is used only secondarily because of the tendency of some people, in reporting their ages, to round off to "0" or "5" (and to report even rather than odd numbers). The write-in entries of month and year of birth are requested because some people have difficulty with (and therefore skip) the FOSDIC marking system in this question.

Age is tabulated by single years of age and b, many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups. Easic records identify single years (and quarter years on sample basic records) to 112. Public-use microdata samples show single years and quarters to 99, and 100 years or more.

Median age. Calculated as the value which divides the age distribution into two equal parts, one-half the cases falling below this value, one-half above. Median age is computed from the age intervals or groupings shown in the particular tabulation, and thus a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median, for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. If the median falls in the terminal category, e.g., 75 years and over, the median is shown as the initial age of the category with a plus sign, e.g., 75+.

Limitations: In previous censuses, undercoverage of the population has been associated with age. Young adults, especially Black males, were missed at a higher rate than other segments of the population. The same is true of centenarians.



Historical comparability: Age data have been collected in each census since 1790. Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated.

See also: AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE. Persons 15 years old and over who had ever been married were asked the month and year of their first marriage. This item was asked on a sample basis.

Age at first marriage is computed as the difference between the date of first marriage and the date of birth. However, since both dates are recorded on census basic records only in terms of quarters, there is some imprecision in the result. For instance, a person born in September 1950 and married in July 1970 would have been recorded as born and married in the third quarter and aged 20 at first marriage, even though the person was actually only 19 at the time.

Public-use microdata include the quarter of marriage, as well as age in whole and quarter years, so that age at first marriage can be figured in terms of quarter years, and so that the interval between marriage and the birth of children can be calculated.

Historical comparability: Obtained in each census since 1940.

AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER. Derived from the age responses for the householders. (See the definition of householder under Household Relationship.) Age and household relationship were determined on a complete-count basis.

The most frequent applications of age of householder in 1980 tabulations involve only two categories: under 65 years old and 65 years and over. More detailed categories appear among the housing tabulations, for example: less than 25 years, 25 to 29, 30 to 34, 35 to 44, 45 to 59, 60 to 64, and 65 years and over. Age of householder is also derivable from age tabulations cross-classified by household relationship (STF 2). Age of householder is derivable from basic records in single years, 15 to 112. Public-use microdata samples also show single years to 99, but group together householders 100 years and over.

<u>Historical comparability</u>: In 1970 and previous censuses, Age of Head was tabulated instead of Age of Householder (see Household Relationship).

AGE OF STRUCTURE. See YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

AGED, HOMES FOR. See GROUP QUARTERS TYPE

AIR CONDITIONING. Presence of equipment with a refrigeration unit to cool air in occupied and vacant housing units. Evaporative coolers and fans or blowers not connected to a refrigerating apparatus are excluded, but refrigerating heat pumps are included. This item was asked on a sample basis.



Central system. A central installation designed to deliver cooled air to a number of rooms in a house or apartment. The system may have individual room controls. In an apartment building, a central system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments.

Individual room unit. An individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall, and is generally intended to deliver cooled air to the room in which it is located, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

None. No air conditioning present.

Historical trability: Similar data have been collected since 1960.

ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGES. Alaska Native villages constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska which were listed in sections 11 and 16 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Public Law 92-203, or which met the requirements of the Act and which the Secretary of Interior determined were, on the 1970 census enumeration date (April 1), composed of 25 or more Alaska Natives. This list was reviewed and updated for the Census Bureau by the State of Alaska, prior to the 1980 census, to specifically identify only those entities that were legally recognized as Alaska Native villages.

Data symmatics for Alaska Native villages are included in STF's 2B, 2C, 4B, and 4C, and reports PCSO-1-B and -C and HCSO-1-A and -B. Population and housing counts for Alaska Native villages are scheduled to be included in a supplementary report (PCSO-S1 series). In addition, a population subject report (PCSO-2 series) featuring additional data on Alaska Native villages is also planned. Data for each Alaska Native village can be derived from MARP, STF 1A, and STF 3A by identifying the ED or ED's that constitute the village, and summarizing the data should multiple ED's be involved. (NOTE: Eklutha Native Village is in a blocked area; therefore, data can be derived from block group (BG) summaries for the village.) Each Alaska Native village has been assigned a unique 3-digit code by the Bureau which appears in the reservation code field.

Alaska Native villages are identified on the Alaska subdivision maps in the PC80-1-B and HC80-1-A reports. Alaska Native villages are also shown on Metropolitan Map Series, place, and county maps. It should be noted that Alaska Native villages do not have boundaries that are defined by legal descriptions, and therefore the boundaries shown on the census maps are only indicative of the approximate extent of a village; for those that correspond to a city or census designated place, the limits of such a place are construed to coincide with the extent of the Alaska Native village.



Historical comparability: Data are not available from previous censuses for Alaska Native villages. Some cities and "unincorporated places" (referred to as "census designated places" in 1980) which were identified in the 1970 census may correspond to 1980 Alaska Native villages.

ALEUT POPULATION. See RACE

ALIENS. See CITIZENSHIP

AMERICAN INDIAN LANGUAGE USAGE. See LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

AMERICAN INDIAN POPULATION. See RACE

AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATIONS. American Indian reservations are areas will boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the Census Bureau by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and State governments. Federal and State reservations are located in 33 States and may cross State, county, minor civil division/census county division, and place boundaries. In tabulations for reservations, tribal trust lands outside the boundaries of reservations (off-reservation) are not included as part of the reservations (see below).

Preliminary evaluation of the 1980 census data suggest that counts for a few reservations may be subject to certain limitations or nonsampling errors. Although the various field and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to ensure accuracy of the data, available evidence indicates that nonsampling errors are substantial for a small number of reservations. For example, a few reservations have a relatively high substitution rate. A listing of reservations where characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or housing units in the 1980 Censu were substituted are shown in PCSO-1-B reports, Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." (For a fuller discussion of nonsampling errors, see the Users' Guide, chapter 6, "Data: Limitations," report appendixes on "Accuracy of the Data," or the "Technical Information" section in tape technical documentation.) Additional evaluation of the counts for reservations will be done when more information is available and a fuller explanation will be presented in 1980 census special reports on the American Indian population.

Each American Indian reservation was assigned a unique 3-digit code by the Sureau. Enumeration districts (ED's) and block groups (EG's) which are inside boundaries of reservations are designated with an "N" in the ED prefix field in tape files.

Data summaries for American Indian reservations are included in STF's 2B, 2C, 4B, and 4C, and reports PCSO-1-B and -C and HCSO-1-A and -B. Population and housing counts for reservations are scheduled to be included in a supplementary report (PCSO-S1 series). Also, a population subject report (PCSO-2 series) presenting additional data on American Indian reservations is also planned. Summaries on tape



and in PCSO-1-B and HCSO-1-A show data not only for the reservation totals, but also for parts of reservations that cross State or cou 7 boundaries. Reservation data can also be derived from MARF, STF 1A, and STF 3A by the addition of component ED or BG summaries. Maps outlining reservation boundaries are included in the PCSO-1-B and HCSO-1-A reports. Reservation boundaries are also shown on detailed Metropolitan Map Series, place, and county maps.

Historical comparability: Data on 115 American Indian reservations were published in the 1970 census subject report, American Indians, PC(2)-1F. However, 1980 data may not be comparable to 1970 information because of boundary changes, improvements in geographic identification, new enumeration techniques, and other procedural changes made for the 1980 census.

AMERICAN INDIAN SUBRESERVATION AREAS. Entities known as "areas," "chapters," "districts," "segments," or "communities," are associated with some American Indian reservations and were identified for the Census Bureau for the 1980 census by tribal governments or the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In a few cases, such subreservation areas extend beyond reservation boundaries or are located entirely outside the reservation (off-reservation). American Indian subreservations recognized for the 1980 census are identified by a unique 3-digit code.

Data for subreservations are not summarized in regular census tabulations; however, subreservation data can be obtained from the Census Bureau on a cost-reimbursable basis from special tabulations. (For further information regarding subreservation areas, please write Population Division, Racial Statistics Branch, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.)

Historical comparability: American Indian subreservation areas were not identified separately in previous censuses.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBAL TRUST LANDS. Some American Indian reservations have tribal trust lands in the vicinity of the reservation. The Bureau of Indian Affairs identified these areas for the 1980 census. Tribal trust lands are located outside the reservation boundary (off-reservation) and are associated with a specific reservation.

Population and housing counts for tribal trust lands are scheduled to be included in a supplementary report (PC80-S1 series). Additional information for these areas may be included in special reports or unpublished tabulations. Also, such data can be obtained from the Census Bureau on a cost-reimbursable basis from special tabulations. (For further information regarding the geography for tribal trust lands, please write to Population Division, Racial Statistics Branch, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.)

Historical comparability: Tribal trust lands (off-reservation) were not identified in previous censuses.



ANCESTRY. A person's self-identified origin, descent, lineage, nationality group, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. This item was asked on a sample basis.

This question was asked of persons regardless of how many generations their ancestors had been in this country. Persons were asked to write in the name of the group with which they most closely identify. Those who thought of themselves as having more than one origin were asked to write in their multiple ancestry, e.g., German-Irish. Instructions specified that religious aroups were not to be reported as ancestry groups.

The open-inded write-in item on ancestry was coded in census processing offices into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 400 categories. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, e.g., Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and one for English. Census basic record and public-use microdata files represent over 400 x 400 possible combinations. Selected three-ancestry combinations expected to be frequently reported were also coded, but, otherwise, whenever three or more ancestries are entered in a single response, only the first two were coded. Persons indicating two or more ancestries are shown in tabulations under "multiple ancestry" and may be counted more than once in tabulations of selected multiple-ancestry groups.

Most tabulations presenting counts of persons by ancestry show (a) the following single-ancestry groups: Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, (selected categories). Scottish, Swedish, Ukrainian, and other; (b) the number of persons reporting multiple ancestry, and the following selected multiple-ancestry groups: English and other group(s), French and other group(s), German and other group(s), Irish and other group(s), Italian and other group(s), and Polish and other group(s); and (c) ancestry not specified. Ancestry not specified includes nouresponses, also shown separately, as well as responses indicating religious groups, and unclassifiable responses. Only STF 4 presents more categories of ancestry than this at the State level or below.

Tabulations in STF 4 which present characteristics of specific ancestry groups at the State level or below present data for six single-ancestry groups—English, French, German, Irish, Italian, and Polish—and for four additional groups which vary from State to State. These four variable groups are the largest single—and/or multiple—ancestry groups in that State exclusive of (a) the six groups cited above, (b) all groups listed separately in the race and Spanish-origin questions, and (c) the category "American."

Historical comparability: The ancestry question, asked for the first time in 1980, in large part replaces a 1970 question on country of birth of parents, which together with the question on place of birth of the individual, identified the two generations comprising persons of foreign stock. There is no direct comparability between 1980

encestry data (which refers to ancestry for an unlimited number of generations) and 1970 data on country of origin of persons of foreign stock.

See also: CITIZENSHIP; IMMIGRATION, YEAR OF; LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH; NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

APARTMENTS. See UNITS IN STRUCTURE

ARMED FORCES, PERSONS IN. See LABOR FORCE STATUS

ARMED FORCES STAFUS. See LABOR FORCE STATUS

ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER POPULATION. See RACE

ASKING PRICE. See VALUE

ASKING RENT. See RENT, CONTRACT

AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE. The number of passenger cars available at home for the use of the members of the household, ascertained for occupied housing units. The term automobile includes station wagons, but excludes vans, pickups, or larger trucks. Cars rented or leased for one month or more, company cars, and police and government cars are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. (Household members includes lodgers or other nonrelatives living in the unit.) Dismantled or dilapidated cars or immobile cars used only as a source of power for some piece of machinery are excluded from this category. The statistics do not measure the number of automobiles privately owned or the number of households owning automobiles. This item was asked on a sample basis.

Limitations: A test survey taken before the census showed that the percent of households with three or more cars was understated.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1960. Earlier counts, however, excluded taxicabs.

See also: TRANSPORTATION TO WORK, MEANS OF; TRUCKS OR VANS AVAILABLE; VEHICLES AVAILABLE; VEHICLE OCCUPANCY

BARRIO. See PUERTO RICO AND OUTLYING AREAS

BATHROOMS. The presence of bathroom facilities, ascertained for all occupied and vacant housing units. This question was asked on a sample basis.

Complete bathroom. A room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in the edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities



for the exclusive use of the household.) The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated.

No bathroom or only a half-bathroom. A unit with no bathroom facilities, only a half bathroom, or bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units. A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathrub or shower for exclusive use but not all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

Historical comparability: Data on number of bathrooms have been collected since 1960. The category "2 1/2 or 3 bathrooms" was included in 1970 but dropped for 1980.

See also: PLUMBING FACILITIES

BEDROOMS. The number of bedrooms, ascertained for occupied and vacant units. Bedrooms are rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom. This item was asked on a sample basis.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1960.

BIRTH. PLACE OF. See NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH; STATE OF BIRTH

BLACK POPULATION. See RACE

BLOCK. Normally a rectangular piece of land, bounded by four streets. However, a block may also be irregular in shape or bounded by railroad tracks, streams, or other features. Blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, census tracts, or block numbering areas (BNA's). They may cross place boundaries and the boundaries of minor civil divisions (MCD's). When blocks cross place boundaries and, in 20 States (see figure 8, column 3), when they cross MCD boundaries, separate statistical summaries are presented for each part of the block.

*Census blocks are normally compact units, but there are important exceptions. For example, in some suburbs, houses cluster around culde-sacs. In these areas a census block may be fairly large since only those features that serve as the perimeter of an enclosed area are treated as block boundaries. Also, in those rural areas where they are numbered, blocks may include many square miles, depending on the frequency of intersections of roads, rivers, mountain ridges, or other physical features.



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^{1/}See definitions for MED's and blocks.

1/The ensure of data for MED's and places is the same, for the States metad,
is these reports: PC(1)=3 and =C and BE(1)=4 and =3.

1/Subdivisions of Alaska's "common areas" and boroughs (county equivalents)
are talled "common subarrane." They take the place of MED's or CED's.



Census data are tabulated by block in all urbanized areas (UA's) and generally for some territory extending beyond the UA boundaries. Data also are tabulated by block in incorporated places with 10,000 or more inhabitants outside UA's, and in other areas which contracted with the Census Bureau for the preparation of block statistics. Places outside of UA's are included in the block statistics program if they met the 10,000 population criterion in the 1970 census, in official Bureau estimates through 1976, or in a special census taken on or before December 31, 1977. Block coverage for qualifying places is within boundaries as of January 1, 1980. Five States contracted for the preparation of block statistics for all of their territory, both urban and rural, not already in the block statistics program. These States are Georgia, Mississippi, New York, Rhode Island, and Virginia.

A block is identified by a 3-digit code which is unique within census tract or, where tracts do not exist, BNA. Since separate summaries are provided for the parts of a block split by a place boundary or, in 20 States, an MCD boundary, tape users often will need to specify the place or MCD code, along with other codes, to retrieve data for a block. Blocks are defined on detailed census maps: Metropolitan Map Series (MMS), Vicinity Map Series (VMS), place and county maps. The extent of block statistics coverage is reflected on maps by the presence of the 3-digit block number and the absence of ED boundaries and numbers.

On census maps, when a block boundary ignores a minor physical feature, such as a railroad track, a "fishhook" () across the feature indicates that the block includes area on both sides of the feature. Alternatively, the separate parts of such a block may have identical block numbers, each followed by an asterisk.

The maps used for enumeration activities were, of necessity, obtained several years prior to the census and therefore do not reflect recently constructed streets. Only those features shown on the maps can serve as block boundaries.

Statistics were collected for approximately 2.6 million blocks in the 1980 census. Block statistics are included in PHC80-1 Block Statistics microfiche series and in file B of Summary Tape File 1 (STF 18).

Historical comparability: In 1970, block statistics were prepared for UA's (and some territory beyond) located in SMSA's existing at the time of the census, as well as for contract areas. Unlike 1980, they were not prepared for places of 10,000 population or more outside UA's unless done under contract, nor for UA's in not-yet-defined SMSA's.

Some blocks defined for 1970 will have new boundaries in 1980, primarily those on the edges of UA's and other areas of new development where the street patterns have changed. To help the user notice a change wherever a block has been redefined by splitting or other adjustment, the 1970 block number will generally not be



voused. Where blocks were recognized for the 1970 census, their boundaries and numbers generally will be the same in 1980, except for a few areas where blocks were renumbered by local GBF/DIME-File coordinating agencies in order to define more desirable block groups.

BLOCK GROUP (BG). A combination of numbered census blocks that is a subdivision of a census tract or block numbering area (BNA) and is defined in all areas for which block statistics are prepared. (In areas where blocks are not numbered, ED's are used instead of BG's.)

BG's are not outlined on census maps, but are defined as that set of numbered blocks sharing the same first digit within a census tract or BNA. For example, Block Group "3" within a particular census tract would include any blocks numbered between 301 and 399. In most cases, the numbering would involve substantially fewer than 50 blocks, since gaps are occasionally left in the numbering; e.g., Block 312 might be followed by Block 316.

BG's are defined within census tract or BNA. They may cross, and be split by, the boundaries of minor civil divisions (MCD's) or census county divisions (CCD's), places, congressional districts, urbanized areas, and Indian reservations. When this occurs, statistical summaries (data records) are provided for each component or part. To avoid mistaking a component summary for a complete BG summary, users should carefully study census maps to note any BG's split by place, MCD or CCD, urbanized area, or Indian reservation boundaries. Congressional district (CD) boundaries are not shown on census maps, so the maps will not be of use in detecting BG's split by CD boundaries.

BG summaries observe boundaries of some areas (specifically, CCD's and, in 10 States, MCD's) which are ignored in summarizing data for the block statistics presentations in reports and on tape. As a result, it occasionally will be necessary to add BG components together to match the sum of blocks in the same hundreds series.

Statistics will be prepared for almost 200,000 BG's. BG data, together with data for ED's, appear on STF's 1A and 3A, and in any corresponding microfiche. There are no printed data for BG's.

Historical comparability: In areas where BG's were tabulated in 1970, many 1980 BG's will be the same as their 1970 counterparts, with exceptions occurring primarily in areas where tract boundaries have changed or where substantial development has taken place. Also, BG parts, created when BG's are split by the boundaries of higher level areas, will change if such boundaries have changed.

Wany areas with BG's in 1980 had data reported by ED's in 1970, a change occasioned in part by the expansion of the block statistics program, and in part because ED's were used for tabulation purposes in 1970 instead of BG's in some block-numbered areas. Where BG's have replaced ED's, there will be little comparability between 1970 ED's and 1980 BG's.

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BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA). An area defined for the purpose of grouping and numbering blocks in block-numbered areas where census tracts have not been defined—typically, in nonSMSA places of 10,000 or more population and in contract block areas. BNA's do not cross county boundaries. They are identified by census tract—type numbers ranging from 9901.00 to 9989.99 which are unique within a county. While BNA numbers are similar to census tract numbers, BNA's are not census tracts and are not included in STF's 2 or 4.

BNA's may be split by the boundaries of places. MCD's, and CCD's. Statistical summaries appear in STF 1B and PHC80-1 Block Statistics microfiche series for the component parts of BNA's created when BNA's are split by the boundaries of places and, in 20 States, MCD's. (See figure 5, column 3.) Such component summaries appear in STF 1A and 3A when BNA's are split by the boundaries of CCD's in 20 States (see figure 5, column 1), and MCD's in 10 other States and Puerto Rico.

Historical comparability: While BNA's were also used in previous censuses, any historical comparability is generally coincidental.

BOARDED-UP STATUS. Determined for vacant units intended for year-round use. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or similar materials to protect the interior and prevent entry. A single-unit structure or a unit(s) in a multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. This item was ascertained on a complete-count basis.

Historical comparability: This item is new for 1980.

BOARDER. See HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP

BOROUGH (in Alaska). See COUNTY

BUSINESS, TYPE OF. See INDUSTRY

CAR COMMUTING. See TRANSPORTATION TO WORK, MEANS OF

CARPOOLING. See TRANSPORTATION TO WORK, MEANS OF; VEHICLE OCCUPANCY

CARS AVAILABLE. See AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE

CENSUS AREA (in Alaska). See COUNTY

CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION (CCD). A statistical subdivision of a county, roughly comparable to a minor civil division (MCD). CCD's are defined in 20 States (see figure 5, column 1) which do not have MCD's suitable for reporting census statistics (i.e., the MCD's have lost their original significance, are very small in population, have frequent boundary changes, and/or have indefinite boundaries). CCD's are established cooperatively by the Census Bureau and both State and local government authorities. They are generally defined by boundary features that seldom change and can be easily located, such as roads, rivers, and powerlines.

CCD boundaries are represented on detailed census maps, such as MMS/VMS sheets and county maps. In addition, CCD outlines appear at a small scale on maps published in several 1980 reports. CCD's, in alphabetic sequence, are assigned unique, incremental 3-digit numeric codes within counties.

Statistics for about 5,500 CCD's appear in STF's 1A, 2B, 3A, and (under tentative plans) 4B, and in PC80-1-A and -B and HC80-1-A reports.

Historical comparability: In 1980, CCD's are defined in one fewer State than in 1970—North Dakota returned to the use of its MCD's (townships). In the past, cities with 10,000 or more inhabitants generally were defined as separate CCD's. When these cities annexed territory, CCD coundaries also had to be adjusted. For 1980, many of these CCD boundaries were revised to conform with census tract boundaries where tracts exist, and permanent physical features elsewhere, in an attempt to minimize future CCD boundary adjustments. CCD's which changed boundaries between 1970 and 1980 are noted in footnotes to table 4 of the PCSO-1-A reports for States with CCD's.

CENSUS SUBAREA. A statistical subdivision of a "census area" or borough (county equivalent) in Alaska. Census subareas take the place of minor civil divisions (YCD's) or census county divisions (CCD's).

Historical comparability: In 1970, Alaska courty equivalents were called "divisions," and some were subdivided further. Some of the census subareas used in the 1980 census approximate the 1970 divisions or their subdivisions.

CENSUS TRACT. A small statistical subdivision of a county. Tracts generally have stable boundaries. When census tracts are established, they are designed to be relatively homogeneous areas with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Tracts generally have between 2,500 and 8,000 residents. All standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) recognized for the 1980 census have census tracts. Most of these SMSA's are completely tracted, but seven SMSA's newly created as a result of the 1980 census include outlying counties which are not tracted. In addition, an estimated 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside SMSA's. Five States and the District of Columbia are entirely tracted: Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island. In all, there are over 43,300 census tracts for the 1980 census (including 465 in Puerto Rico).

Census tract boundaries are established cooperatively by local Census Statistical Areas Committees and the Census Eureau in accordance with guidelines that impose limitations on population size and specify the need for visible boundaries. Geographic shape and area size of tracts are of relatively minor importance. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. Census tracts observe county lines and cover all of the territory



within each tracted county. Within a county, tract boundaries may be split by other geographic boundaries.

Census tracts are identified by a 4-digit basic code and may have a 2-digit suffix, e.g., 6059.02. On tape, the decimal is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix. In such cases, tapes give the 4-digit code followed by two blanks. Leading zeros in a tract number (e.g., 0025.02) do not appear on the maps (e.g., 25.02).

Tract numbers are always unique within a county and, except for the New York SMSA, are also unique within an SMSA. All valid census tract numbers are in the range 0001 to 9899.99; a number between 9901 and 9989.99 denotes a block numbering area (BNA).

Census tract boundaries are shown on all detailed census maps, such as place and county maps. In addition, census tract outline maps are being created for each SMSA and each tracted county outside SMSA's. Tract outline maps show only those streets and physical features which serve as census tract boundaries. In addition, the boundaries of places, MCD's, CCD's, counties, and States appear on tract outline maps.

Census tract data are presented in STF's 1A, 1B, 2A, 3A, and 4A, and in PHCSO-2 Census Tracts reports. In STF 1A and 3A, tract data are presented in hierarchical sequence within place within MCD or CCD. In a case where a tract is split by place, MCD, or CCD boundaries, the tape files will have summaries for each of its parts. To get data for the whole tract, it will be necessary to add up the components. In STF 1B the situation is similar except that MCD boundaries are observed in only 20 States an' Puerto Rico. (See figure 5, column 3.) MCD boundaries in the other 10 States with MCD's and CCD boundaries in the remaining 20 States are ignored. In the major summaries for census tracts—those in STF 2A and 4A and in PHCSO-2 Census Tracts reports—tract summaries observe the boundaries of places of 10,000 or more population. Separate summaries provide totals for split tracts.

Historical comparability: Census tracts are defined with an overall goal of census-to-census comparability. Some 1970 tracts have been subdivided due to increased population, but the new tracts can be recombined by the user for comparison with 1970 tracts. This affects about 8 percent of all 1970 tracts. Other changes have included combinations of two or more small 1970 tracts (less than 1 percent of all 1970 tracts) and adjustments to tract boundaries where old boundary features have disappeared or better boundaries (e.g., freeways) have come into being. In a few areas, local Census Statistical Areas Committees undertook extensive redefinition of census tracts.

Cer_us Tracts reports, PHCSO-2, include 1970-1980 tract comparability tables. 1980 tracts which were split, combined, or had boundary realignments affecting areas with 100 or more people are listed, along with the 1970 tracts or parts of tracts to which they correspond. The list is presented both ways: 1970 tracts in terms



of 1980 counterparts, and 1980 tracts in terms of 1970 counterparts. Since the affected parts of individual tracts (e.g., individual blocks) are not specified, the comparability list essentially serves to draw attention to areas which should be studied further on 1980 and 1970 maps, preferably those which show detail by block.

Both the number of tracted counties and the number of census tracts increased by over 20 percent between 1970 and 1980. The reporting of data for split tracts has also increased. Whereas 1970 Census Tracts reports gave data for tract parts created when tracts were split by the boundaries of only those places with 25,000 or more population, 1980 reports observe boundaries of places as small as 10,000. 1980 STF's 2 and 4 present data for the components of split tracts, as well as for whole tracts, whereas their 1970 counterparts did not provide separate summaries for the components of split tracts.

CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD). An area of high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, service businesses, offices, theaters, and hotels, and by a high traffic flow. A CBD follows census tract boundaries, i.e., it consists of one or more whole census tracts. CBD's are identified only in central cities of SMSA's and other cities with a population of 50,000 or more, and are designated by local Census Statistical Areas Committees in consultation with the Census Bureau. However, some eligible cities have chosen not to participate in the CBD delineation program. CBD's generally do not extend beyond the boundaries of the city.

The CBD's now recognized were delineated for the 1977 economic censuses. The Bureau does not plan to prepare 1980 statistics for CBD's, but users may derive data by aggregating data for component census tracts or smaller areas. Records for such areas in the Geographic Identification Code Scheme report and on machine-readable 1980 files include a CBD code when the area is in a CBD.

Historical comparability: At the time of the 1970 census, CBD's were defined only in cites of 100,000 or more persons.

CENTRAL CITY. See STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA; URBANIZED

CHILDREN. See HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP

CHILDREN EVER BORN. Total live births born to women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Respondents were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, children born to the woman who were still living in the home, as well as children away from home. This item was asked on a sample basis.

Typical presentations include categories for 10-year age groups: 15 to 24, 25 to 34, 35 to 44, and separately for ever-married women as well as for women regardless of marital status in the age group. Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms



of the rate per 1000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

<u>Limitations</u>: These data are assumed to be less complete for illegitimate than for legitimate births. An evaluation study after the 1970 census found that the census overstated the number of women with no children ever born, relative to the results of reinterviews, that is, more women had had children than 1970 census data indicated.

Historical comparability: A similar question has been asked in each census since 1890 except those in 1920 and 1930; however, prior to 1970 the question was restricted to women who had ever been married. Nost tabulations in 1970 were restricted to ever-married women.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE. See LABOR FORCE STATUS

CLASS OF WORKER. Classification of workers according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. Class of worker is generally tabulated for employed persons 16 years old and over, but it is also obtained for 15-year-olds and persons not currently employed who have worked since 1975, in which case the data refer to the person's most recent employer or business. The determination of class of worker is independent of occupation and industry classifications, but refers to the same job. These data were collected on a sample basis.

Private wage and salary workers. Employees of a private company, wriness, or individual who work for wages, salary, commissions, the or payment in kind. Work for wages or salary from settlement houses, churches, unions, and other nonprofit organizations is also included, as the those self-employed persons whose business is incorporated.

Employee of own corporation. Persons who own all or most of the stock in a privately held corporation and often consider themselves to be self-employed. In fact, they are classified as private wage and salar, workers.

Government workers. Persons who work for any governmental unit regardless of the activity of the particular agency. Employees of public schools, government-owned bus lines, government-owned electric power utilities, etc. are included, but employees of private organizations which do contract work for government agencies are not included. Government workers include persons elected to paid offices. Persons on active duty in the Armed Forces are assigned a Federal government class of worker code in the computer editing operation; however, the Bureau's class-of-worker tabulations are limited to civilians. The "government workers" category is subdivided by the level of government: Federal government workers, State government workers, and local government workers.



In some States, teachers in elementary and secondary schools, who are in fact local government workers, tend to report themselves as State government workers. The result is likely to be an overstatement of the number of State government workers.

Self-employed workers. Persons who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operate a farm. Included here are the owner-operators of large stores and manufacturing establishments as well as small merchants, independent craftspersons and professionals, farmers, peddlers, and other persons who conduct enterprises on their own. Persons whose own business is incorporated are counted as employees of their corporation and are tabulated in the "private wage and salary workers" category.

Unpaid family workers. Persons who work without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a person to whom they are related by blor or marriage. These are isually the children or the spouse of the owner of a business or iarm. About one-half of the unpaid family workers are farm laborers. Unpaid family workers who reported working fewer than 15 hours during the reference week were not considered to be "at work" in the determination of labor force status.

Historical comparability: Class-of-worker data have been collected since 1940. Level of government and "employee of own corporation" were not collected as separate categories before 1970. Since persons who reported being employees of their own corporations were counted in 1970 and 1980 as private wage and salary workers, there is probably an overstatement of the self-employed category in figures for 1940 to 1960. 1970 and 1980 data are comparable.

COLLEGE ATTENDANCE. See SCHOOL LEVEL; SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED

COLLEGE DORMITORIES. See GROUP QUARTERS TYPE

COLLEGE GRADUATE. See SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED

COLLEGE TEACHERS. See OCCUPATION

COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT OR MEDICAL OFFICE. See OWNER JOSTS, SELECTED MONTHLY: VALUE

COMMUTING. See VEHICLE OCCUPANCY; TRANSPORTATION TO WORK, MEANS OF

COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES. See KITCHEN FACILITIES, COMPLETE

CONDITION OF HOUSING. See PLUMBING FACILITIES

CONDOMINIUM STATUS. A type of cwaership of an apartment in a building-or a house in a development-where ownership of common areas is shared. This item was asked on a complete-count basis.



Condominium. Overship that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and hold a common or joint-ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit, and also holds a common or joint ownership in all common areas, such as grounds, lobbies, and elevators. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such.

Noncondominium. All other types of ownership, including cooperative where a share in a corporation with title to a multi-unit property entitles the owner to occupy a specific unit.

Limitations: In a test survey taken before the census, an overstatement of condominiums was noted. Therefore, an edit was introduced in the 1980 census voiding apparently spurious condominium responses in blocks or enumeration districts with a very small number of such responses on the assumption that condominium units can occur only in groups of several condominium units.

Historical comparability: In 1970, owner-occupied cooperative and condominium housing units were identified together. In 1980, only condominium units are identified The 1980 data also include vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. One of the 435 State or sub-State areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. Two sets of congressional districts are recognized in 1980 census products. Districts of the 97th Congress (1981-1982) are summarized on STF 1A and STF 3A. Districts of the 98th Congress (1983-1984) reflecting redistricting based on the 1980 census, are summarized on STF 1D and STF 3D and it series PHC30-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress.

The PHC80-4 reports, issued by State, include a map of the State showing congressional district boundaries in relation to county outlines. More detailed maps follow showing selected congressional district boundaries in cases were the State map cannot delineate the congressional districts with sufficient clarity. These maps will be republished later in the Congressional District Atlas for the 98th Congress. (Ingressional district boundaries are not shown on detailed 1980 census maps.

Mistorical comparability: Districts of the 97th Congress were the same as districts for the 93rd Congress for all but 4 States: New York, California, and Texas, which were redistricted for the 94th Congress; and Tennessee, in which one boundary change took effect for the 95th Congress. 1970 data for these congressional districts were published in Congressional District Data (CDD) report series for the 93rd and 94th Congresses, but not including the later change for Tennessee. The Congressional District Data Book republished CDD reports for the 93rd Congress.



CONTRACT RENT. See RENT, CONTRACT

COUKING FACILITIES. See KITCHEN FACILITIES, COMPLETE

COOKING FUEL. See FUEL

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS. See GROUP QUARTERS YPE

COSTS. See ENERGY COSTS, MONTHLY RESIDENTIAL; OWNER COSTS, SELECTED MONTHLY; RENT, CONTRACT; RENT, GROSS

COUNTRY OF BIRTH. Foreign-born persons were asked to report their country of birth. Persons born in Puerto Rico, in an outlying area of the United States (e.g., Guam), or abroad of American parents (determined in the question on citizenship) are native and therefore are excluded from country-of-birth tabulations. These data come from the place-of-birth question, which also collected information on State of birth for natives, and was asked on a sample basis.

Foreign-born persons were asked to report their country of birth according to international boundaries as recognized by the U.S. government as of April 1, 1980. The respondent's entry was manually coded in census processing offices into a classification system consisting of over 250 foreign countries or groups of countries, as well as 22 categories for outlying areas of the United States. Most data presentations include 20 to 60 foreign-country categories. Census basic records and public-use microdata files separately identify 300 countries of birth.

Historical comparability: A similar question on country of birth was asked in 1970.

See also: NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH; STATE OF BIRTH

COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE IN 1975. See RESIDENCE IN 1975

COUNTY. The primary political and administrative subdivision of a State. In Louisiana, such divisions are called parishes. In Alaska 23 boroughs and "census areas" are treated as county equivalents for census purposes. Several cities (Baltimore, Maryland; St. Louis, Missouri; Carson City, Nevada; and 41 Virginia cities) are independent of any county organization, and thereby constitute primary divisions of their States and are treated the same as counties in census tabulations.

County boundaries are shown on most census maps. A 3-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) county code identifies each county uniquely within State. Counties are numbered in alphabetic sequence, with independent cities numbered separately at the end of the list.

There are 3,215 counties and county equivalents (including 78 in Puerto Rico) recognized for the 1980 census. Tabulations for all counties appear in STF's 1 through 4, and in PC80-1-A, -B, and -C,



HC80-1-A and -B, and PHC80-3 reports. Tabulations for counties of 50,000 or more inhabitants appear in STF 5.

Historical comparability: A number of changes have occurred to county boundaries since 1970. A new set of county equivalents (boroughs and census areas) has been defined for Alaska, and in some cases these county equivalents differ considerably from the census divisions recognized for 1970. In addition, there are minor changes in counties for South Dakota and Hawaii. In Virginia, county boundaries have changed as a result of the creation of new independent cities and annexations by independent cities. Most other changes represent minor adjustments of the boundaries between counties. Those counties which changed boundaries between 1970 and 1980 are noted in footnotes at the end of table 4 of the PCSO-1-A report for each State.

COUNTY EQUIVALENT. See COUNTY

COUNTY SUBDIVISION. See CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION; CENSUS SUBAREA; WINOR CIVIL DIVISION

CROP SALES. See FATM RESIDENCE

CROWDING. See PERSONS PER ROOM

DIRECT ACCESS. See HOUSING UNIT

DISABILITY. Presence of a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted 6 or more months and which limits or prevents a particular type of activity. Two types of disability were cited on the questionnaire—work disability, which is tabulated for noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years old; and public transportation disability, which is tabulated for noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years old and for noninstitutional persons 65 years old and over. This item was asked on a sample basis.

The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 months or more. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech would be considered a health condition, whereas pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally would not be considered a health condition.

Categories of work disability status are as follows:

With a work disability. Persons who have a health condition which limits the kind or amount of work or prevents working at a job or business. A person is limited in the kind of work he or she can do if the person has a health condition which restricts his or her choice of jobs. A person is limited in amount of work if he or she is not able to work at a full time (35 or more hours per week) job or business. Within this category, tabulations are frequently provided on the number of persons with a work disability who are not in the labor force.

Prevented from working. Persons not in the labor force who have a health condition which prevents working at any job or business.

Public transportation disability category is as follows:

With a <u>public</u> transportation <u>disability</u>. Persons who have a health condition which makes it difficult or impossible to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Limitations: The disability item was included in the 1980 census because of the need for local area data on the relative prevalence of work and public transportation disabled persons. The decision to include the item was made even though there was test evidence that there was likely to be a problem with data reliability. Specifically, an analysis of the 1976 National Content Test, which collected disability information in both an original interview and a subsequent reinterview, showed that the indexes of inconsistency for responses to he work and public transportation disability questions were in the moderate to high range.

Historical comparability: The 1970 disability item was concerned only with work disability and did not attempt to identify persons with a public transportation disability. The 1970 item did not contain a clause restricting disability to those resulting from a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

DIVISION (Census Geographic). A census geographic division is one of the nine groups of States which are subdivisions of the four census geographic regions of the United States. (See figure 9.) Cen's geographic divisions are identified by a 1-digit code which is a 10 the first digit of the 2-digit census geographic code for each State in the division.

Historical comparability: Census divisions have remained unchanged since the 1910 census, except for the expansion of the Pacific Division to include Alaska and Hawaii.

DIVORCE. See MARITAL STATUS

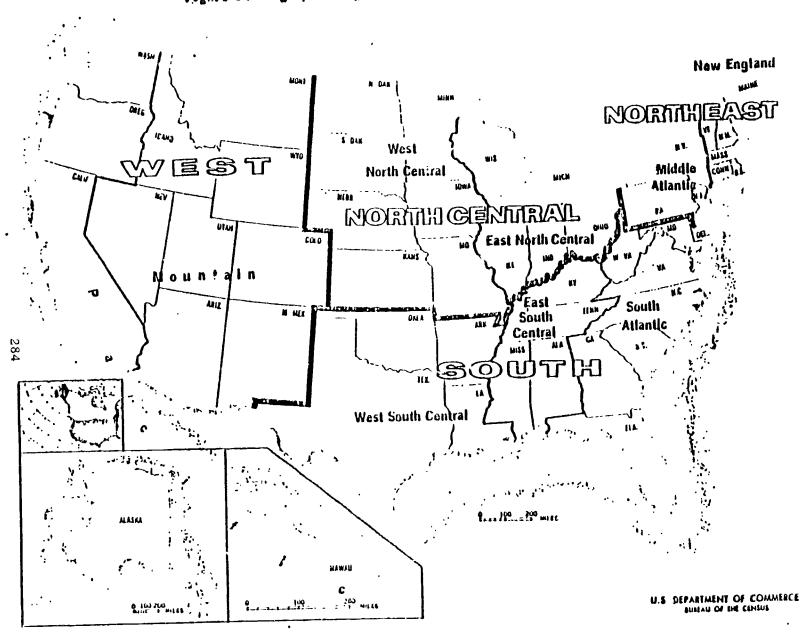
DURATION OF VACANCY. See VACANCY, DURATION OF

EARNINGS. See INCOME TYPE

ECONOMIC SUBREGION (ESR). A grouping of State economic areas (SEA's) which brings together those SEA's which are most closely related in terms of their economic and social characteristics. The areas were first defined following the 1950 census and updated after the 1960 census. In order to achieve such homogeneity, State boundaries are frequently crossed. The 510 SEA's are grouped into 121 ESR's. A 3-ligit numeric code is assigned to each ESR. No data summaries will be prepared for ESR's, although the ESR code appears on the geographic records of the summary tape files.



Figure 9. Geographic Regions and Livisions of the United Syntes





Historical comparability: ESR boundaries have remained the same since 1960.

ELDERLY, HOMES FOR. See GROUP QUARTERS TYPE

ELECTION PRECINCY. In census usage, any of a variety of types of areas (e.g., election districts, precincts, legislative districts, wards) defined by States and local governments for purposes of elections. Under a cooperative Census Bureau/State program, the boundaries of election precincts and ED's or census blocks were drawn so as to be compatible in many States.

The Bureau prepared election precinct data for all or portions of 23 States; in some other States, users may aggregate block data to create election precinct statistics. The election precinct data appear in the P.L. 94-171 Population Counts tape file and on microfiche of that file.

Historical comparability: Election precincts have not been recognized in past censuses, except where they have served as minor civil division boundaries.

ELECTRICITY. See ENERGY COSTS, WONTHLY RESIDENTIAL; FUEL

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT. See SCHOOL LEVEL

ELEVATOR, PASSENGER. Presence of a passenger elevator in the structure, ascertained for occupied and vacant housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. Elevators are counted even if used largely, though not exclusively, for freight. Also included are stairway elevators and wheelchair lifts installed in structure of four or more stories. This item was asked on a sample basis.

No elevator. The number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

<u>Historical</u> comparability: Similar data were collected in 1960 and 1970; in 1960, however, these data were collected only in cities with 50,000 or more persons.

See also: STORIES IN STRUCTURE

EMPLOYMENT STATUS. See LABOR FORCE STATUS

EMPLOYMENT, TYPE OF. See CLASS OF WORKER

ENERGY CONSUMPTION. See AIR CONDITIONING; ENERGY COSTS, MONTHLY RESIDENTIAL: FUEL; HEATING EQUIPMENT

ENERGY COSTS, MONTHLY RESIDENTIAL. The average monthly expense for fuels and utilities in occupied housing units. Fuels include oil, coal, wood, kerosene, and other fuels; utilities include



electricity, gas, and water. Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs paid by landlords or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded. Also excluded are payments by occupants for fuel bills other than their own. Water and fuel costs are converted from a yearly basis as reported, to a monthly basis.

Utility and fuel costs are used primarily as components of "Gross Rent" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs." Since utilities included in rent payments are not recorded, residential energy cost data for renter-occupied units are of limited value for direct study. For that reason, separate fuel and utility cost figures are not issued in the more widely circulated census reports, but only on summary tapes. Basic record tapes and microdata show dollar amounts up to \$999 for electricity, gas, and water, and to \$9,999 for fuels. If the respondent used words or symbols such as "more than" or some dollar amount with a "+", a dollar was added to the amount; if "less than" was used a dollar was subtracted. If the entry read "around," "approximately," or "about," the amount reported was used. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Monthly residential energy costs as percentage of income. Monthly residential energy costs divided by one-twelfth of the household income in 1979.

<u>Limitations</u>: A sample taken before the census showed that respondent's estimates were overstated as compared with utility company records.

Historical comparability: Similar data were collected for renters only in 1960 and 1970. Directions implied in the 1970 format were made explicit to respondents in 1980: "The amounts to be reported should be for the last 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the last 12 months." The expression "included in rent" was expanded to "included in rent or no charge."

See also: FUEL; OWNER COSTS, SELECTED MONTHLY; RENT, GROSS

ENGLISH SPEAKING ABILITY. See LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOL. See SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

ENUMERATION DISTRICT (ED). An area used in the 1980 census for data collection activities and as a tabulation area where blocks are not present. ED's do not cross the boundaries of legal or statistical areas; for example, census tracts, MCD's/CCD's, places, counties, congressional districts, and States. Because of these constraints, they vary widely in population size, although they do not generally exceed a population of 1,600 in areas where the census was taken by mail, or a population of 1,000 in areas where the census was taken by conventional enumerator canvassing. The population limits are designed so that an ED generally represents a reasonable workload for



one enumerator. About 1,000 jurisdictions in 47 States participated in a program for local definition of ED's. In areas without blocks, ED's are the smallest unit of census geography for which statistics are prepared.

boundaries are shown on MMS/VMS, place, and county maps in areas where there are no block numbers. ED's are identified by a 4-digit number (except that leading zeros, when they occur in ED numbers, do not appear on the maps). An ED number may be followed by a 1-letter alphabetic suffix. The suffix is used to identify subdivisions of ED's made during data collection and processing activities where the original ED proved to be too populous for an efficient work unit, or to accommodate a revision to a place or other boundary made after January 1, 1978 in mail-out/mail-back areas or January 1, 1979 in conventional census areas. An ED number may also have a 1-letter prefix indicating that the ED is of a special type (e.g., an American Indian reservation), but the prefix is not necessary for unique identification of the ED. ED numbers do not repeat within a county. Any ED may be uniquely identified by accompanying its ED code with the 2-digit State code and 3-digit county code.

Statistics will be prepared for about 100,000 ED's. ED data, together with data for BG's, appear on STF's 1A and 3A and corresponding microfiche. In addition, ED data appear on STF 1B to complement the summaries for blocks. There are no printed data for ED's.

Historical comparability: Many areas which were covered by ED's in 1970 are summarized in terms of blocks and BG's for 1980. In some cases it may be possible to add up blocks to approximate the 1970 ED's, based on detailed comparison of 1980 and 1970 maps.

In areas covered by ED's for 1980, enumeration considerations dictated ED size and design, and historical comparability does not normally enter into consideration.

EQUIPMENT. See AIR CONDITIONING; HEATING EQUIPMENT; TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT; VEHICLES AVAILABLE

ESKIMO POPULATION. See RACE

ETHNICITY. See ANCESTRY; LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH; NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH; RACE; SPANISH ORIGIN

EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE. See LABOR FORCE STATUS

EXTENDED CITY. See URBANIZED AREA

FAMILY. Two or more persons, including the householder, who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption, and who live together as one household; all such persons are considered as members of one family. (Persons not in families and not inmates of institutions are classified as unrelated individuals.) Families are defined using responses to the complete-count household relationship question.



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If the son/daughter of the person or couple who maintains the household and the con's or daughter's spouse and/or children are members of the household, they are treated as part of the householder's family. A roomer/boarder and his/her spouse who are not related to the person or persons who maintain the household, or a resident employee and his/her spouse living in are not counted as a family, but as individuals unrelated to the householder. Thus, a household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations.

A person maintaining a household alone, or two or more unrelated persons are regarded as a household but not as a family. Thus, some households do not contain a family.

Subfamily. A married couple with or without own children, or one parent with one or more own children (parent-child group), living in a housing unit and related to the householder, but excluding the householder (for example, a young married couple sharing the home of the husband's or wife's parents). Since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family, the number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families per se. Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; father-child subfamilies; and mother-child subfamilies.

(In certain Census Bureau surveys (e.g., CPS) before 1980, families as defined here are referred to as "primary families." The term "secondary family" refers to a resident family unrelated to the householder, such as a roomer and his or her spouse. Tabulations of families from such surveys include secondary families.)

Historical comparability: A similar definition for family was used in 1970. In 1960, secondary families were also identified.

See also: HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP; UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL

FAMILY INCOME IN 1979. Total money income received in calendar year 1979 by all family members 15 years old and over, tabulated for all families. Family income differs from household income by excluding income received by household members not related to the householder, persons living alone, and others in nonfamily households. (Income of these unrelated persons along with income of persons living in noninstitutional group quarters is tabulated as income of unrelated individuals 15 years old and over.) See the definitions of Income In 1979 and Income Type for a discussion of the sources of income recorded, means, medians, limitations, and comparability.

In income tables for families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$2,500) includes families that were classified as having no 1979 income as defined in the census. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts; were newly created families; or were



families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census. Family income is recorded on public-use microdata in \$10 intervals up to \$75,000 or down to a net loss of \$9,990 or more.

Median and mean family income figures are based on all families, unlike mean or median income figures for persons 15 years old and over, which exclude persons with no income. This item was derived on a sample basis.

Historical comparability: Family income distributions have been tabulated in each census since 1950. Family income has been replaced by household income distributions in certain tabulations for 1980.

See also: INCOME IN 1979

FAMILY MEMBERS. See HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP

FAMILY TYPE. Families are classified by type according to sex of the householder and the presence of relatives, based on questions on sex and household relationship asked on a complete—count basis.

Married-couple family. A family in which the householder and his/her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other family.

Male householder no wife present. A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female householder and no spouse of nouseholder present.

Historical comparability: The terminology for the family-type categories is new for 1980. The categories are reasonably compatible with the 1970 categories, "husband-wife families," "families with other male head." and "families with female head."

See also: FAMILY; HOUSEHOLD TYPE

FARM RESIDENCE. Presence of persons or housing units on farms. A farm is a place with \$1,000 or more in sales of crops, livestock, or other farm products during the preceding calendar year. Farm residence is determined for both occupied and vacant housing units in rural areas. The question was structured to exclude units on city or suburban lots or on places of less than one acre. Urban areas are excluded through editing. Data are summarized in terms of housing units on farms or persons living on farms—not the number of farms. This item was determined on a sample basis.

Rural Farm. In a rural area and on a place with \$1,000 or more in sales of crops, livestock, or other farm products during the preceding calendar year.



Rural Nonfarm. In a rural area but not on a farm as defined above. This need not imply location in a sparsely settled area, since "rural" includes incorporated and unincorporated places with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants outside urbanized areas.

Historical comparability: Farms have been counted since 1890; farm and nonfarm residence, since 1930. Before 1960, farm residence was determined essentially by self-identification; i.e., respondents answered whether they lived on a farm. Determination of farm residence based on acreage and sales of farm products began in 1960. In 1970, a farm was defined as a place in rural territory with at least \$250 in sales of farm products, plus additional places with 10 or more acres and \$50 or more in sales of farm products. The information on acreage in item #15 is included to allow comparable tabulations to be developed for both old and new farm definitions.

FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME. See INCOME TYPE

FARM WORKERS. See INDUSTRY; OCCUPATION

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES. See CLASS OF WORKER

FEMALES. See FAMILY TYPE; SEX

FERTILITY. See CHILDREN EVER BORN

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS. See OWNER COSTS, SELECTED WONTHLY; RENT, CONTRACT; RENT, GROSS; VALUE

FIRE AND HAZARD INSURANCE. See OWNER COSTS, SELECTED MONTHLY

FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS. See NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

FUEL. The types of combustible matter most often used for house heating, water heating, and cooking in occupied housing units, tabulated separately. The term "house heating" applies to all types of structures, including apartment buildings. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Utility gas. Gas piped underground from a central system (public utility company, municipal government, or the like) that serves the neighborhood.

Bottled, tank, or LP gas. Bottled, tank, or liquefied petroleum gas stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Electricity.

Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Fuel oil, distillate, residual oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids and semi-fluids.

Coal or coke.



wood. Purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps; or the like

Other <u>fuel</u>. All other fuels not specified elsewhere, including purchased steam, fuel briquettes, coal dust, waste materials such as corncobs, etc. Households that use solar energy as the prime source of fuel are also included in this category. In certain tabulations of limited detail, coal or coke, wood and sometimes fuel oil and kerosene are combined and shown as either "other fuel" or "other."

No fuel used. Includes the three definitions below.

- In house heating fuel data—the number of housing units that are not heated;
- in water heating fuel data—the number of housing units without piped hot water; and
- in cooking fuel data—the number of housing units with no cooking equipment in the unit.

Exclusive Fuel Used. Use of only one type of fuel for house heating, water heating and cooking, ascertained for occupied housing units. The types of exclusive fuel used shown separately are utility gas and electricity. The residual category "other" includes all occupied housing units where utility gas or electricity were not the fuel used exclusively for the three purposes—house heating, water heating, and cooking.

Limitations: A test survey taken before the census showed moderate to large biases in the question on fuels used. A 1970 census evaluation study found that electricity was overreported as a house heating fuel and that fuel oil and kerosene were underreported in the 1970 census.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected on cooking and house heating since 1940 and on water heating since 1960.

See also: ENERGY COSTS, MONTHLY RESIDENTIAL; HEATING EQUIPMENT

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME WORK. See HOURS WORKED LAST WEEK; HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1979

GARDEN APARTMENTS. See STORIES IN STRUCTURE

GAS. See FUEL

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES. See CLASS OF WORKER

GRADE IN SCHOOL. See SCHOOL LEVEL

GROSS RENT. See RENT, GROSS



FROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF INCOME. See RENT, GROSS

GROUP QUARTERS, PERSONS IN. Persons in living arrangements, such as nursing homes or rooming houses, which are not households. Group quarters status was determined on a complete-count basis.

Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized.

Inmate of institution. A person under care or custody at the time of enumeration. Inmates are persons in such facilities as homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; persons in hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic diseases; persons in homes for unmarried mothers; persons in nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; persons in orphanages; and persons in correctional institutions. These persons are enumerated as residents of an institution—regardless of their length of stay in the particular place and regardless of the number of people in the places. Some tabulations include data by major types of institutions (home for the aged, mental hospital, correctional institution and other institutions).

Other persons in group quarters. Persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usuaresidence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters, and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Historical comparability: In 1970, 6 or mole unrelated persons living together were classified as group quarters; for 1980 that requirement was raised to 10 or more unrelated persons.

See also: GROUP QUARTERS TYPE; HOUSEHOLD

GROUP QUARTERS TYPE. Classification of institutions and noninstit tional quarters by the type of service provided, recorded on a sample basis for persons in group quarters. Note that statistics are provided primarily in terms of the number of persons residing in group quarters, not the number of group quarters (reported only in a subject report). See the definition for group quarters under Group Quarters, Persons In.



For those institutions which have multiple types of major service, usually general hospitals and Veterans Administration hospitals, inmates were classified by the type of care provided on their ward.

Iumate of institution:

Inmate of mental hospital. Patients receiving care in mental hospitals, or psychiatric wards, or receiving mental health services in general hospitals or veteran's hospitals, or receiving care in alcoholic treatment and drug addiction centers. Basic records further discriminate among Federal, State, or local government and private mental hospitals.

Inmate of home for the aged. Persons under care in nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent (including county homes, almshouses, poor farms, and fraternal or religious homes for the aged). While the great majority of these inmates are older persons, persons who are economically dependent or who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes, regardless of age. Basic records differentiate homes known to have nursing care from homes not known to have nursing care, and further classify these homes into Federal and State, county and city, private nonprofit, and private proprietary.

Inmate of correctional institution. Inmates of prisons, reformatories, local jails, and work houses. Basic records differentiate Federal, State, and local institutions. Correctional institutions are included with "Other institutions" in many tabulations.

Innate of other institution. Innates of hospitals or wards for tuberculosis or other chronic disease (except mental); homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the mentally or physically handicapped, including places for the blind and deaf; orphanages and other homes for dependent and neglected children; residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children; training schools for juvenile delinquents; and homes for unwed mothers. Basic records classify each type separately and in many cases differentiace public from private institutions.

Other person group quarters:

In military barracks. Military personnel living in barracks or on ships. Residents of housing units on military bases are not counted here, but are included with the population in households.

In college dormitories. College students in dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, and rooming houses exclusively for college students (provided *here are 10 or more unrelated students or 9 or more unrelated to the resident who operates the place).

In rooming houses. Residents of rooming houses or other living quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons or nine or more persons not related to the person in charge, and the small number of persons temporarily residing in hotels, motels, Y's, and residential clubs who had no permanent residence elsewhere.

In other group quarters. Persons in religious group quarters (e.g., convents, monasteries, and rectories); halfway houses; communes, low-cost transient quarters, including flophouses and missions; general hospital or nurses' dormitories. Also included are crews of commercial ships, institutional staff residing in group quarters, and persons enumerated in the casual count (nonhousehold living situations such as parks, campsites, transient sites, etc.). Basic records code each type separately. Public-use microdata samples identify the eight broad categories shown above, while internal basic records show over 70 detailed types.

Historical comparability: In 1960 data on persons in military barrack, were shown only for men. In 1970 and 1980 they include both men and women.

HEATING EQUIPMENT. Type of heating equipment most often used, ascertained for occupied units and vacant units. Vacant units are classified by the type of heating equipment available for use by the intended occupants or that used by the previous occupants if the unit is without heating equipment. This item was asked on a sample basis.

. Central heating system.

Steam or hot water system. A central heating system which supplies steam or hot water to conventional radiators, baseboard radiators, heating pipes embedded in walls or ceilings, heating coils or equipment which are part of a combined heating-ventilating or heating-air conditioning system.

Central warm-air furnace. A furnace which provides warm air through ducts (passageways for air movement) leading to the various rooms. Electric heat pumps are excluded.

Electric heat pump. A combination heating-cooling system with indoor a outdoor coils, a compressor, and a refrigerant to pump hot air in during the winter and cooled air in during the summer. The heat pump may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms, or there may be individual heat pumps in the rooms. It may also be known as a reverse cycle system.

Other built-in electric units. Electric heating units permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceiling, or baseboards which ere a part of the electrical installation

of the building. (Electric heatin, devices that are plugged into an electric socket or outlet are not built in.)

Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace. Three kinds of heating methods. The question does not distinguish between them. Floor furnaces are below the floor and deliver heated air to the room immediately above or (if under a partition) to the room on each side. Wall furnaces are installed in a partition or in an outside wall and deliver heated air to the rooms on one or both sides. Pipeless furnaces are installed in basements and deliver heated air through a large register in the floor of the room or hallway immediately above.

Lacking central heating system.

Room heaters with flue. Circulating heaters, convectors, radiant gas heaters, other nonportable room heaters that burn gas, oil, kerosene, or other liquid fuel, and which are connected to a flue, vent, or chimney to remove smoke and fumes.

Room heaters without flue. Any room heater (not portable) that burns gas, oil, or kerosene, which is not connected to a flue, vent, or chimney.

Fireplaces. Stoves. or portable room heaters. Three kinds of heating methods. The question does not distinguish between them. Fireplaces used as the principal source of heat are counted here, as are ranges and stoves, including parlor stoves, circulating heaters, cookstoves also used for heating, etc. Portable room heaters can be picked up and moved around at will, either without limitation (kercsene, oil, gasoline heaters) or within the radius allowed by a flexible gas hose or an electric cord (gas, electric heaters). This classification includes all electric heaters that get current through a cord plugged into an electric wall outlet.

None. Units with no heating equipment. Most common in the warmest part of the country (Hawaii, Florida, etc.) and seasonal units not intended for winter occupancy.

Limitations: A test survey taken before the census showed relatively large biases for certain types of heating equipment, particularly in multi-unit structures, when compared to reinterviews. A 1970 census evaluation study found that "steam or hot water system," "central warm air furnaces," and "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" were under reported, and that "built in electric units" and "room heaters with flue" were over-reported.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1940. The electric heat pump category includes the central heat pumps which were part of the "central warm air furnace" category in



1970, as well as the individual room heat pumps which were included in the "built-in electric units" category in 1970. A 1970 write-in category for "other means of heating" was deleted.

See also: AIR CONDITIONING; ENERGY COSTS, MONTHLY RESIDENTIAL; FUEL

HISTORIC AREAS OF OKLAHOMA (EXCLUDING URBANIZED AREAS). The historic areas of Oklahoma consist of the former reservations which had legally established boundaries during the period 1900-1907. These reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The former reservation boundaries are used for planning purposes by tribes and the Federal government. In the census, the entire area encompassing the former reservations was identified (except for parts inside urbanized areas as approximated in preparation for the 1980 census). Individual former reservations were not identified separately.

The historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were assigned a unique 3-digit code by the Bureau which appears in the reservation code field. Enumeration districts (ED's), block groups (SG's), and/or portions of BG's which comprise the historic areas (excluding urbanized areas) are designated with an "A" in the ED prefix in tape files for Oklahoma.

<u>Historical</u> <u>comparability</u>: Historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were not identified in previous censuses.

HOME OWNERSHIP. See TENURE

HOMEOWNER VACANCY RATE. The number of vacant year-round units "for sale only" as a percent of the total homeowner inventory, i.e., all owner-occupied units and all year-round vacant units for sale only. Vacant units that are seasonal or held off the market are excluded. This item was derived on a complete-count basis.

See also: VACANCY STATUS

HOURS WORKED LAST WEEK. The number of hours actually worked at all jobs during the reference week, ascertained for all persons who reported that they worked during that week. Lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave are excluded, but overtime or extra hours worked in the reference week are included. Therefore, the statistics do not necessarily reflect the number of hours usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. This item was asked on a sample basis.

At work, full time. Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

At work, part time. Persons who worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week.

Census basic records and public-use microdata record the actual number of hours up to 99.



350

Limitations: The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. The occurrence of Passover and Good Friday in the week of April 1, 1980, should not have affected the number of reported hours worked since the reference week for most persons was the week before April 1. For those persons who completed their forms the following week, 1 or more days of the reference week may have been observed as a holiday, reducing the number of hours worked. The net effect of these holidays on hours worked statistics was probably not major nationwide, but may need to be considered in local areas where these holidays are widely observed.

Historical comparability: In 1970 and 1960, data on hours worked were recorded in intervals: 1 to 14 hours, 15 to 29, 30 to 34, 35 to 39, 40, 41 to 48, 49 to 59, and 60 or more. Data were also tabulated for 14-and 15-year-olds in selected tables.

HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1979. The number of hours usually worked during those weeks the person worked in 1979, generally tabulated for persons 16 years old and over who worked in 1979. If the number of hours worked per week varied considerably during 1979, an approximate average was reported. This item was asked on a sample basis.

Usually worked full time. Persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 or more hours per week worked in 1979.

Usually worked part time. Persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week worked in 1979.

Census basic records include the actual number of hours usually worked per week, up to 99. Statistics on usual hours worked in 1979, along with weeks worked in 1979, can be used to put 1979 earnings in perspective.

Limitations: Some users of microdata may attempt to calculate an average wage rate by dividing 1979 earnings by the product of weeks worked and usual hours worked per week. The usual hours worked data are probably not precise enough to yield reliable results in such a calculation.

Historical comparability: New item for 1980.

See also: WEEKS WORKED IN 1979

HCUSE HEATING FUEL. See FUEL

HOUSEHOLD. The person or persons occupying a housing unit. Counts of households, householders, and occupied-housing units are always identical in complete-count tabulations. In sample tables, the numbers may not always be the same because of differences in weighting sample data.

See also: HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP; HOUSEHOLD TYPE; HOUSING UNII



HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979. Total money income received in calendar year 1979 by all household members 15 years old and over, tabulated for all households. Household income differs from family income by including income received by (a) all household members 15 years old or over, not just those related to the householder, and by (b) persons living alone and in other nonfamily households. See the definitions of Income In 1979 and Income Type for discussions of sources of income recorded, means, medians, limitations, and comparability to other data bases.

In income tables for households, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$2,500) includes households that were classified as having no 1979 income as defined in the census. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts; were newly created households; or were households in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census. Household income is recorded on public-use microdata in \$10 intervals up to \$75,000 or down to a net loss of \$9,990 or more.

Median and mean household income figures are based on all households, unlike mean or median income figures for persons 15 years old and over, which exclude persons with no income. This item was derived on a sample basis.

Historical comparability: Household income was tabulated for the first time in the 1970 census, but its use was limited to one detailed table in PC(1)-D and the Sixth Count Summary Tape. Household income is used in 1980 population reports in some places where family income was used in 1970 population reports. In 1380 as compared to 1970 housing tabulations, household income replaces "income of family or primary individual," which excluded the income of anyone unrelated to the household head. Household income is, however, derivable on public-use microdata samples from the 1960 and 1970 censuses.

See also: FAMILY

HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP. Relationship to the person in column 1 of the census questionnaire, ascertained from replies to a complete-count question.

In howehold. Persons in the household include:

Householder. The person who was reported in column 1. This reference person was to be the person or one of the persons in whose name the home was owned or rented. If there was no such person, any adult household member at least 15 years old who was not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee was to be reported in column 1. In complete-count tabulations, the number of how eholders is the same as the number of households a occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may not always be the same because of differences in weighting sample data.



<u>Family householder</u>. A householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Nonfamily householder. A householder living alone or only with persons not related to him or her.

Spouse. The husband or wife of the householder, living with the householder. This category may include persons in common-law marriages as well as persons in formal marriages; it does not include a partner or roommate of the opposite sex. In complete-count tabulations, the number of spouses is the same as the number of married-couple families or married-couple family households. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." Sample tabulations of the number of married persons with spouse present include subfamilies (see difinition under Family) as well as married-couple families.

Child. A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Own child. A never-married child under 18 years who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

Related child. An "own child" or any other family member (regardless of marital status) who is under 18 years, except the householder or spouse. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other relative. A household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. The scope of this category may differ from table to table, depending on what other relationship categories are included. In detailed tabulations (STF 2, STF 5, or PC80-1-D) the following categories may also be shown:

Parent. In complete-count tabulations, the father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. On sample basic records and microdata files, fathers— and mothers—in-law constitute a



separate category coded from write-in responses under "other relative" on the questionnaire. One STF 5 and PCSO-1-D tabulation includes both parents and parents-in-law in the same category.

Brother or sister. In complete-count tabulations, the brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. On sample basic records and microdata files, brothers— and sisters—in—law constitute a separate category coded from write—in responses. One STF 5 and PCSO-1-D tabulation includes brothers— and sisters—in—law along with brothers and sisters in the same category.

Son- or daughter-in-law. Spouse of a son or daughter of the householder, coded from write-in responses.

Grandchild. Grandchild of the householder, coded from write-in responses.

Other. The following cutegories are separately coded in sample basic records and public-use microdata files only: nephew/niece, grandparent, uncle/aunt, cousin, and "other."

Nonrelative. Any household member, including foster children, not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories are presented in certain more detailed tabulations.

Partner or roommate. Nonrelative who lives together and shares expenses with the householder.

Roomer or boarder. Roomer, boarder, lodger, or relative of such; or fester child or ward of the householder.

Paid employee. Nonrelative who is paid to provide household services, such as a maid, housekeeper or gardener.

Other nonrelative. Nonrelative who cannot be described by the above categories, including a person who is related to a partner or roommate or to a paid employee.

Inmate of institution and other person in group quarters. (Treated as categories of household relationship for purposes of tabulation. For definitions, see Group Quarters, Persons In.) Persons in group quarters are



excluded from counts of persons in households or persons in unit.

Responses to the household relationship item were also used in defining families, and subfamilies (see Family; Family Type; Household Type). Tabulations frequently report relationship for persons in family households separately from persons in nonfamily households.

Historical comparability: The question was revised from 1970 to replace the head-of-household category with a format using a reference person, i.e., the "person in column 1." 1980 householders differ from 1970 household heads primarily where the wife in a married-couple family is listed as the "person in column 1." In 1970, the husband was automatically assumed to be the "head" of such a family. In 1980 tabulations, the substitution of one spouse for the other as the reference person may affect certain of the classifications, such as "parent" or "brother or sister," within the "other relative" grouping. The person in whose name the house or apartment is owned or rented may in a few cases differ from the person considered by other household members as the "head," but this is expected to affect the classification of relatively few households.

The 1970 questionnaire category "other relative of head" was replaced on the questionnaire by three categories, "brother/sister," "father/mother," and "other relative." Since the category "patient or inmate" is marked only by census enumerators, it was moved to the bottom of the form in a space reserved for "census use only." New nonrelative categories include "partner, roommate" and "paid employee." The former question asking relationship to head of family or household was asked from 1880 to 1970.

See also: FAMILY; FAMILY TYPE; GROUP QUARTERS, PERSONS IN; HOUSEHOLD TYPE

HOUSEHOLD SIZE. See HOUSEHOLD, PERSONS IN; PERSONS IN UNIT

HOUSEHOLD TYPE. Households are classified by type according to sex of the householder and the presence of relatives based on questions asked on sex and household relationship. This item was determined on a complete-count basis.

Family household. A household including a family (See Family). A family household may also include nonrelatives living with the family. The following subcategories are frequently provided: married-couple family; family with male householder, no wife present; and family with female householder, no husband present (see Family Type).



Nonfamily household. A household consisting of a person living alone or of a householder living with other unrelated individuals (see Unrelated Individual).

Historical comparability: In 1970, nonfamily households were termed primary individual households, a primary individual being a person living alone or the head of a household in which no relatives were present.

See also: FAMILY; FAMILY TYPE; UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL.

HOUSING CONDITIONS, SELECTED. Presence of one or more of the conditions described below, determined for occupied housing units on a sample basis.

With selected conditions. With one or more of the following characteristics:

- · Lacking complete plumbing facilities for exclusive use.
- . 1.01 or more persons per room.
 - In specified renter-occupied housing units, gross rent is 30 percent or more of household income.
 - In specified owner-occupied housing units, the structure was built in 1939 or earlier and the value of the housing unit is below a specified amount (ranging from \$20,000 to \$35,000) depending on metropolitan status and census geographic division.

Without selected conditions. With none of the conditions described above.

Historical comparability: Not tabulated in any previous census.

HOUSING UNIT. A house, apartment, mobile home or trailer, group of rooms, or single room occupied as a separate living quarter or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarter. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in definition of Group Quarters, Persons In). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both



occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, caves, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory. Housing unit status was determined on a complete-count basis.

Historical comparability: The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in each succeeding census, the 1980 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. In 1970, the definition of a housing unit stipulated the occupants to live and eat separately and to have either direct access or complete kitchen facilities. For 1980 direct access is required; the alternative of complete kitchen facilities has been dropped. In 1970 vacant mobile homes were not counted. In 1980 vacant mobile homes are included in the housing inventory if they are intended for occupancy where they stand. Also in 1970 units with 6 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as group quarters; for 1980 that requirement was raised to 10 or more unrelated persons.

See also: OCCUPANCY STATUS; TENURE; UNITS AT ADDRESS; UNITS IN STRUCTURE; YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

INCOME DEFICIT. The arithmetic difference between the total income of a family or unrelated individual and the appropriate poverty threshold, calculated for families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. This item was derived on a sample basis.

Historical comparability: Income Deficit was first ascertained in 1970.

See also: INCOME IN 1979; POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

INCOME IN 1979. Total money income received in calendar year 1979, ascertained on a sample basis for all persons 15 years old and over. Total income is the sum of amounts reported separately for income from wages and salaries; nonfarm self-employment, farm self-employment; interest, dividends, and net rental; Social Security; public assistance; and all other sources.



The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property, in which case, the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); the value of income "in kind" such as free living quarters or food produced and consumed in the home; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; and gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts. The seven specific types of income recorded are further defined under Income Type.

Income In 1979 is reported in several different combinations. Household Income In 1979 and Family Income In 1979 are defined separately in this glossary. When entitled "Income In 1979," the data refer to the money income of persons 15 years old and over. (Where family members received income jointly, appropriate amounts were to be apportioned among specific household members.) Income in 1979 is also tabulated for "unrelated individuals 15 years old and over," i.e., persons not accounted for in family income tabulations. Where a measure of income is to be interrelated with occupation or other work force characteristics, income other than earnings is generally excluded. See Income Type — "Earnings."

Income is tabulated in intervals, for example, less than \$5,000; \$5,000 to \$7,499; \$7,500 to \$9,999...\$35,000 to \$49,999; \$50,000 or more. The highest income interval to be published in reports is \$50,000 or more; on summary tape files the top interval is \$75,000 or more. On census basic records incomes from each source are recorded in \$10 intervals up to \$100,000 and in \$1.000 intervals from \$100,000 to \$999,000. Income amounts of \$1,000,000 or more are recorded as \$999,500. Net losses up to \$10.000 are also recorded in ten dollar intervals. Net losses of \$1,000 or more are recorded as \$-9995. High incomes are grouped together on public-use microdata, with "\$75,000 or more" as a single category, to avoid identification of individuals.

Vedian income. To avoid inconsistencies in median income figures for the same population as presented in different reports, all medians for family and household income in the 1980 census are based on the same set of 17 categories available on summary tape files, regardless of the number of intervals shown in various printed tables. Thus, the median shown in a report is frequently more precise than one the user could compute from the intervals shown in the report. Pareto interpolation is used rather than linear interpolation when the width of the income interval is more than \$2,500.

For families and unrelated individuals, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of families and unrelated individuals; whereas for persons, the median income is



based on the distribution of persons 15 years old and over with income.

When the median income falls in the terminal category of a distribution, the method of presentation in reports is to show the initial value of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median income falls in the terminal category "\$50,000 or more," it is shown as "\$50,000 +" in reports or as "\$50,001" on STF's.

Mean income. The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe (termed "aggregate income" in STF documentation) by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean family income is obtained by dividing total family income by the total number of families. Mean income for persons is obtained by dividing the total income of persons (including patients or inmates in institutional quarters) by the number of persons with income. Then the mean income for an area or population subgroup is a net loss, the dollar amount is shown preceded by a minus sign (e.g., -\$123).

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values in the statistics for small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median is not affected by extreme values and is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean nevertheless, is shown for most small-area tabulations because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown.

Per capita income. Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population (including patients or inmates in institutional quarters) in that group.

Limitations: Since questionnaire entries for income are frequently based on memory and not on records, many persons tend to forget minor or irregular sources of income, and, therefore, underreport their income. In addition, there are errors of reporting due to misunde standing of the income questions. One such error is the reporting of gross instead of net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which results in an overstatement of these items. Such instances of overreporting would have an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income.

Many reporting errors are rectified through the coding and the computer editing procedures, with the result that consistency of reported income items with work experience, occupation, and class-of-worker information is improved. For example, if a person reported



that he or she was self-employed on his or her own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount is shifted to net farm self-employment income. Another type of problem involves nonreporting of income. Where income information was not reported, editing and allocation procedures imputed appropriate values (either "none" or positive or negative dollar amounts) for the missing entries. These procedures will be described in more detail in appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data," to reports in the PC80-1-C and -D series.

The income data obtained in the 1980 census cover money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taben into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income is also received by some nonfarm residents. Such income often takes the form of business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses. Many low-income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs (e.g., food stamps).

Finally, in relating income to occuration, family size, housing costs, and most other characteristics, the user must bear in mind that income figures refer to 1979 whereas other characteristics are as of the time of enumeration, generally April 1980. On the other hand, information is collected on work and unemployment in 1979, facilitating comparisons with income in 1979.

Comparability with income tax data. For several reasons, the income data from the census are it directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statictical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Bureau of the Census concept.

Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

Comparability with Social Security Administration earnings record data. The earnings from the census are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings data for 1979 exclude the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$22,900 in 1979 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, since census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.



Comparability with Bureau of Economic Analysis income series. The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data a aggregate and per capita personal income reserved by the population for each State and selected standard metro olitan statistical areas. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in the 1980 census would be different from (and generally less than) those shown in the BEA income series for several restons. The Bureau of the Census data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA census income series includes some items not included in the census income data, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of banks and other financial intermediaries resdered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1980. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employee contributions for Social Security.

Historical comparability: Data on income last year have been collected in each census since 1940. Income questions were asked in essentially the same way in 1970 as in 1980, except that the separation of interest, dividends and net rental income from other sources is new for 1980 (possibly leading to more complete reporting of income from these ——ces). Another new feature was the instruction that the recomplete reporting the various sources and ——it total income on a separate line on the form. This feature was to help respondents avoid counting the same income in more than one category and encourage recall of income from other sources. The 1980 census obtained income for persons 15 years old and over; the 1970 universe also included 14-year-olds.

Income intervals reported in 1980 publications concentrate on higher dollar amounts than did their 1970 counterparts, reflecting inflation. In comparing income data for 1979 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustment for changes in prices is made. The ratio of the average Consumer Price Index in 1979 to the corresponding figure in 1969 is 1.98, and this is the factor used in converting 1969 median and mean income figures in current dollars to constant 1979 dollars for comparison with 1979 median and mean income figures.

See also: FAMILY INCOME IN 1979; HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979; INCOME TYPE: POVERTY STATUS

INCOME OF FAMILY IN 1979. See FAMILY INCOME IN 1979

INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD IN 1979. See HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979

INCOME TYPE. Classification of income in 1979 by the source from which it was received, ascertained on a sample basis for all persons



15 years old and over with income. See the definition of Income In 1979 for types of receipts which are not counted as income (e.g., tax refunds).

Farnings. The sum of wage or salary income and net selfemployment income from nonfarm and farm sources. Earnings are those sources of income most appropriately interrelated with labor force characteristics such as hours and weeks worked in 1979 or occupation.

Wage or salary income. Total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1979. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. Sick leave pay is included. Reimbursement for business expenses and payment "in kind" (for example, food, and lodging received as payment for work performed) are excluded.

Nonfarm self-employment income. Net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from an unincorporated nonfarm business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Business expenses include cost of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, rower, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. The so-called "salary" that some owners of unincorporated businesses pay themselves is included here. On the other hand, income received for working for an incorporated business, even though the person may own the business, is counted under wage or salary income.

Farm self-employment income. Net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of an unincorporated farm by a person on his own arcount, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross the value of all products sold, receipts include governmental subsidies, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include the cost of fuel, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not Federal, State, and local income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, and other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

Income other than earnings. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income. Yoney received or credited to a person's account as interest from sources such as notes, bonds, deposits in banks and savings and loan associations, credit unions, and 372



posted savings certificates: payments made by corporations and mutual funds to stockholders (excluding profits or losses from the sale of stocks); net royalties such as income from oil, gas, and other mineral rights; from patiets, copyrights on literary works, trademarks, formulas; and net rental income received from the rental of property or real estate or from roomers or boarders.

Social Security income. Cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration (under the national old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included nor are payments under the Supplemental Security Income program. Cash receipts of retirement, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included.

Public assistance income. Cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. These payments are generally labeled "Supplementary Security Income" and, while usually received from the Federal government, may also be received from State or local governments. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are excluded from this item.

Income from all other sources. Money income received from sources such as veteran's payments; public or private pensions; periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits; workmen's compensation cash benefits; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; receipts for foster child care; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act or Work Incentive Program; and periodic contributions from persons outside the household, e.g., voluntary allotment checks sent by Armed Forces personnel to relatives not living with them.

In most reports, data on income type are limited to (1) the number of households or families with income of a specified type and (2) the mean income of the specified type for the applicable households or families (i.e., aggregate income of the specified type received by persons in households or families divided by the number of households or families with that type of income). In income type tabulations, a household or family may be counted more than once, i.e. for each type



of income received, although the dollar amounts of income are counted only once. In one detailed tabulation in PCSO-1-D, frequency counts are provided for income intervals as well as a mean for each type. Further, mean total income is provided in addition to mean income of specified type for households, families, and unrelated individuals with income of the specified type. The ratio of those two means will suggest the degree to which, for instance, families receiving Social Security income may also have other major sources of income.

Census basic records show income in \$10 intervals for each type of income up to \$100,000, except that amounts of \$10,000 or more are coded as \$9,995 for Social Security or public assistance income. Income amounts of \$100,000 to \$999,000 are recorded in \$1,000 intervals. Income amounts of \$1,000,000 or more are recorded as \$999,500. Net losses up to \$10,000 are recorded in \$10 intervals for ronfarm or farm self-employment income and interest, dividend and net rental income but are not allowed for other income types. Losses of \$10,000 or more are coded as \$-995. High incomes of each type are grouped together on public-use microdata, with "\$75,000 or more" as a single category, to avoid the identification of individuals.

Limitations: See the discussion under Income In 1979.

Historical comparability: See the discussion under Income In 1979.

INDUSTRY. The kind of business or industrial activity in which the person was employed during the reference week or, if not employed, in which the person was most recently employed since 1975. Persons working at more than one job were instructed to describe the one at which they worked the most hours during the reference week. If the employer was engaged in more than one activity, the respondent was instructed to describe only the major activity at the place or facility where the person worked. Industry is most frequently tabulated for employed persons 16 years old and over, less often for the experienced civilian labor force, which includes both employed and experienced unemployed persons 16 years old and over. Industry data were also collected but are not tabulated for persons not currently in the labor force who have worked since 1975. Industry data are collected on a sample basis.

Responses were coded to one of 231 industry categories by specially trained industry and occupation coders in census pressing offices. Most large companies were included on a Company Name List (CNL) developed from the Census Bureau economic censuses. If the company entered in question 28a was found on the CNL, the coder assigned the industry code given by the CNL. If the company could not be found on the CNL, the coder used the industry description on 28b and 28c to determine the industry code. Only the code, i.e., none of the written-in information, is retained on census basic records and public-use microdata. Census industry categories are fully defined in the Classified Index of Industries and Occupations, PHC80-R3. Persons wishing to use the census system in coding other data bases may use the Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations, PHC80-R4. Major industry categories and important subdivisions are as follows:



Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
Mining
Construction
Manufacturing
Nondurable goods
Durable goods
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
Wholesale trade
Retail trade
Finance, insurance, and real estate
Business and repair services
Personal services

Entertainment and recreation services
Professional and related services
Health services
Educational services

Other professional and related services Public Administration

Relation to Standard Industrial Classification. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system was developed under the sponsorship of the Office of Management and Budget, and subsequently under the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, and is designed for the classification of establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they are engaged. One of the major purposes of the SIC is to promote uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various agencies. Accordingly, in the census of population, the industry categories are defined in these terms. However, population census data, which are collected from households, differ in nature and detail from those obtained from business establishments. Therefore, the 1980 census classification system does not reflect the full SIC detail in all Categories. However, the census of population is one of the few sources of industrial data that includes all industries.

In addition to such classification differences, census data may differ from other industrial data for the following reasons: the dates to which the data refer may not be the same; workers who live in one geographic area and work in another would be reported at their place of residence by the census but at their place of work in other surveys; and dual jobholders may be counted in the reports of two establishments but counted in the census for only their major job. Many other sources for industrial data cover private employees but exclude self-employed and government workers.

Relation to certain occupation groups. Although some occupation groups are closely related to certain industries, the industry categories are broad and include occupations other than those concentrated in that industry. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers in addition to farm workers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics and secretaries in addition to transport operatives; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

<u>(1. storical comparability:</u> There was no change in wording of the industry question from 1970. A version of this question was asked in 1820 and 1840, and consistently since 1910.

The 1970 industry categories were based on the 1967 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The 1980 classification reflects some significant changes made in the 1972 SIC manual and some minor technical adjustments made in 1977. One important change was in the census classification of public administration which was subdivided by level of government in the 1970 census, but for 1980 is classified by its primary economic activity. For example, as a result of an SIC change, the 1980 detailed tabulations include such categories as executive and legislative offices; justice, public order, and safety; and public finance, taxation and monetary policy. In 1980 most employees of governmental social service agencies are classified under social services rather than under public administration (although they are still classified as employees of a government under Class of Worker).

More information on changes in industrial classification will be shown in later 1980 census reports. In the study of earlier data it may also be useful to refer to Technical Paper No. 26: "1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of Their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements."

More detailed changes in industrial classification are highlighted in charts in the <u>Standard Industrial Classification Manual</u>, <u>1972</u>. Reference materials on the relationship of 1970 and 1980 Industry classifications are being prepared. For more information, contact Population Division, Bureau of the Census.

See also: CLASS OF WORKER; LABOR FORCE STATUS; OCCUPATION

INMATE OF INSTITUTION. See GLOUP QUARTERS, PERSONS IN

INSURANCE FOR PROPERTY, FIRE, AND HAZARD. See OWNER COSTS, SELECTED MONTHLY

KITCHEN FACILITIES. Presence of kitchen facilities in occupied and Vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis.

Complete kitchen facilities. Units with all three of the following: an installed sink with piped water, a range or cookstove (excluding portable cooking equipment), and a mechanical refrigerator (excluding ice boxes). All kitchen facilities must be located in the building or structure, but they need not all be in the same room.

No complete kitchen facilities. Units lacking one or more of the equipment items cited above, although they may have some equipment for preparing food.

Historical comparability: The 1940 and 1950 censuses asked about the presence of a refrigerator and, in 1950, a kitchen sink, and the 1960



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census added cooking facilities. The separate items were combined into one item on complete kitchen facilities in 1970, which differentiated between kitchen facilities used by this household only and those also used by another household.

LABOR FORCE STATUS. Persons 16 years old and over were classified as to their status in the labor force based on replies to several questions relating to work activity and status during the reference week. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Data on labor force status refer to the calendar week prior to the date on which respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. Since the week of enumeration was not the same for all persons, the reference week for labor force data is not entirely uniform. For many persons, however, the reference week for answering the 1980 census employment questions was the last week in March, 1980.

<u>Labor</u> <u>force</u>. <u>Members of the Armed Forces and the civilian labor</u> force as defined below.

Armed Forces. Persons 10 years old and over on active duty in the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, (indicated in responses to the question on industry). Members of the merchant marine and civilian employees of the Department of Defense are not members of the Armed Forces. Service in a National Guard or reserve unit for short periods of active duty for training does not count as active duty in the Armed Forces.

Civilian labor force. Employed and unemployed civilians.

Employed. Civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious. charitable, and similar organizations.

Employed persons are sometimes further classified as full time or part time based on whether they worked 35 or more hours during the reference week. (See Hours Worked Last Week.)

Unemployed. Civilians 16 years old and over who were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" and who were:



a) looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and b) available to accept a job.

Examples of jobseeking activities are: (1) registering at a public or private employment office, (2) meeting with prospective employers, (3) checking with friends or relatives, (4) placing or answering advertisements, (5) writing letters of application, and (6) being on a union or professional register.

Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

The concept of experienced unemployed is discussed below under Experienced Civilian Labor Force.

Not in labor force. Persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, immates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (fewer than 15 hours during the reference week). Also included are so called "discouraged workers" who do not have a job and have not been actively looking for work during the last four weeks. Inmates of institutions are occasionally presented as a subcategory within "not in labor force." Tasks performed by inmates of institutions are not considered "work" for the purposes of the census.

In addition to the above classification, the concept of Experienced Civilian Labor Force appears in certain detailed tabulations.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force. Employed persons and those unemployed persons who have worked at my time in the past, i.e., "experienced unemployed." (See Year Last Worked.) This concept serves as the universe for certain tabulations of occupation and industry where unemployed persons are to be included. (Occupation and industry data were not collected for persons who have never worked, or who have not worked since 1974.)

Comparability with data from other sources. Because employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, other series, unlike those presented here, may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.



Historical comparability: In 1940, 1950, and 1960, labor force data were published for persons 14 years old and over. In 1970, most labor force data were for persons 16 years old and over to comply with the official Government definition of employed and unemployed instituted in 1967, although data on 14- and 15-year olds were furnished in 1970 to provide a comparability bridge with earlier censuses.

See also: HOURS WORKED LAST WEEK; INDUSTRY; OCCUPATION; LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979, YEAR LAST WORKED

LABOR PORCE STATUS IN 1979. A series of items identified persons who worked in 1979 by the number of weeks worked and the number of hours usually worked per week, and persons who were unemployed in 1979 by the number of weeks unemployed. These data, collected on a sample basis, are tabulated for persons 16 years old and over regardless of current labor force status.

In labor force in 1979. Persons 16 years old and over who, at any time in 1979, worked (even for a few days), were looking for work, or were on layoff from a job.

Worked in 1979. Persons who, at any time in 1979, did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or who were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

With unemployment in 1979. Persons who looked for work or were on layoff from a job during at least one week in 1979 in which they did not work. (Note that the question on unemployment in 1979 did not inquire whether the person was available to accept a job.)

Note that the number of persons who worked in 1979 and the number with unemployment in 1979 adds to more than the number of persons in the labor force in 1979, since many of the persons with unemployment also worked at one time or another in 1979.

Historical comparability: The information on unemployment last year is new for 1930. Data on weeks of unemployment were last collected in the 1950 census.

See also: HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1979; WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979; WEEKS WORKED IN 1979

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME. Persons who speak a language other than English at home were asked to report the language spoken, as well as their proficiency in English (see Language Usage And Ability To Speak English). This item was asked on a sample basis.

Respondents were instructed to report the language spoken most often, for persons speaking two or more non-English languages at home, or the first language learned, where the language spoken most often could not be determined.

The write-in entries of the language spoken were coded in census processing offices into 337 categories which are recorded on basic records and public-use microdata files. Tables in PC30-1-0 reports include the following categories: English only, Chinese, French,

German, Greek, Italian, Philippine languages, Polish, Spanish, other specified language, and unspecified language.

Data on languages spoken in the home are typically presented separately for persons 5 to 17 and 18 years old and over. These data should not be interpreted as the number of people who are able to speak specified languages, since this question counts only persons who speak a language other than English at home.

Historical comparability: These data on current language are not comparable to questions asked in 1960 and 1970 on mother tongue, i.e., language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child. In 1970, Spanish mother tongue was a major determinant in the classification of "persons of Spanish heritage."

See also: LANGUAGE USAGE AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

LANGUAGE USAGE AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH. Persons 5 years old and over are classified by whether they speak a language other than English at home, and, if so, by how well they speak English. Responses for persons under 5 are not tabulated. This item was asked on a sample basis.

Speak only English at home. Persons who always speak English at home. Includes persons who may speak a language other than English at school or elsewhere, but not at home, and persons whose usage of another language at home is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Speak a language other than English at home. Persons who speak a language other than English at home, even if - English is spoken more frequently than the other language. They are further classified by level of English language ability:

Speak English very well. Persons who have no difficulty speaking English.

Speak English 7ell. Persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.

Speak English not Well. Persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.

Speak English not at all.

These data typically are presented separately for persons 5 to 17 years old (school-age population) and for persons 13 years old and over, to aid the assessment of needs for bilingual education and other services.



Historical comparability: The question on current language spoken at home replaces a question asked in 1960 and 1970 on mother tongue, i.e., language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child. In 1960, mother tongue was asked only of foreign-born persons. In 1970, mother tongue was asked of all persons and was a major determinant in the classification of "persons of Spanish heritage."

The focus on current language rather than mother tongue is a significant departure from previous censuses. The question on ability to speak English is being asked for the first time in 1980.

See also: LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

LIVING QUARTERS. See GROUP QUARTERS, PERSONS IN; HOUSING UNITS

MALES. See FAMILY TYPE; SEX

MARITAL HISTORY. Persons 15 years old and over who had ever been married were asked whether they had been married more than once and, whether the first marriage ended because of the death of the person's spouse. Marital history is a construct which combines responses to these items with responses to the complete-count question on current marital status. The following items were derived on a sample basis.

Persons known to have been widowed. Widowed persons and those currently married or divorced persons married more than once whose first marriage was terminated by the death of a spouse.

<u>Persons</u> known to have been divorced. Divorced persons and those currently married or widowed persons married more than once whose first marriage did not end in widowhood.

Persons known to have been widowed and divorced. Widowed persons married more than once whose first marriage did not end in widowhood and divorced persons married more than once whose first marriage ended in widowhood.

Persons married only once and persons married more than once are also summarized in selected tabulations.

Historical comparability: A similar question was asked in 1970. Various questions on marital history have been asked since the 1850 census.

'See also: AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE; MARITAL STATUS

MARITAL STATUS. All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Warital status data are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and older. This item was asked on a complete-count basis.



Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages, etc.) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Single. All persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage was annulled.

Ever married. Persons married at the time of enumeration, including those separated, plus widowed or divorced persons.

Now married, except separated. Persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations based on sample data, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent." See below.

Separated. Persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce. Separated includes persons with a limited divorce.

Widowed. Widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced. Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household:

<u>nw married</u>. All persons whose current marriage has not ended by .dowhood or divorce. Includes persons categorized as separated .pove.

Spouse present. Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse absent. Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, and all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated. Defined above.

Spouse absent, other. Married persons whose spouse was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included are those whose spouse



was employed and living away from home, absent in the Armed Forces, or an inmate of an institution.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females arise from the fact that some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas, and, in sample tabulations, from different weights applied to the data. Any differences between "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting; by definition the numbers should be the same.

Historical comparability: The 1980 definition of "now married" is comparable to the definition of the term "married" as used in publications of data from prior censuses. For 1980, marital status is tabulated for persons 15 years old and older, a change from the period 1950-1970 when marital status was tabulated for persons 14 years old and over. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

dee also: MARITAL HISTORY; UNMARRIED COUPLES

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK, MEANS

MEDICAL OFFICE OR COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT. See OWNER COSTS, SELECTED MONTHLY; VALUE

MIGRATION. SEE RESIDENCE IN 1975

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION (MCD). A primary political and administrative subdivision of a county. MCD's are most frequently known as townships, but in some States they include towns, magisterial districts, and similar areas. A few counties have some territory not organized into MCD's; such "unorganized territory" is treated as one or more MCD's for census purposes.

MCD's are used for census purposes in 29 States (see ligure 5, column 2). In 20 of the remaining States, CCD's are used in lieu of MCD's; in Alaska, census subareas are used. In the District of Columbia, quadrants are used. In Puerto Rico, ciudades, pueblos, and barrios are used.

The Census Bureau has assigned each MCD, alphabetically sequenced within county, an incremental, unique 3-digit numeric code. In addition, MCD's in 11 States (those noted in column 4 of figure 5) have a 4-digit "MCD sequence number" which allows MCD's to be sorted into alphabetical sequence within a State.

MCD boundaries are represented on all detailed census maps. In addition, MCD outlines appear on small-scale maps published in PC30-1-A and -B and HC30-1-A reports and in conjunction with the PHC80-2 series. There are about 26,000 MCD's recognized for the 1980 census.



Statistics for all MCD's appear in STF's 1A, 2B, 3A, and 4B, and in PC80-1-A and -B and HC80-1-A reports. In 20 States (specified in column 3 of figure 5), many MCD's serve as functioning general-purpose governments, and these active MCD's are included in PHC80-3 Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. All MCD's in block-numbered areas of these States are included in PHC80-1 Block Statistics microfiche series and STF 1B. Finally, in 11 States (all 9 States in the Northeast region, plus Michigan and Wisconsin), MCD data are published in a manner parallel to that of places of the same population size in tables of PC80-1-B and -C and HC80-1-A and -B. (See figure 5, column 4.)

Historical comparability: CCD's were used in North Dakota in 1970, but for 1980 that State returned to the use of its townships. A number of MCD's in other States have changed boundaries. Changes have resulted from municipal annexations, mergers or dissolutions of MCD's, and other causes. There are seven States where MCD boundaries have changed substantially: Arkansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, Virginia, and West Virginia. MCD's which have changed boundaries during 1970 to 1980 are noted in footnotes to table 4 of PCSO-1-A reports for States with MCD's.

MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER. See UNITS AT ADDRESS; UNITS IN STRUCTURE

MORTGAGE STATUS. The existence of a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on the property. Land contracts, contracts for deed, and assumption agreements are included. This item was ascertained for owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes or trailers and condominium units were also excluded. This item was asked on a sample basis.

Selected monthly owner costs are usually reported separately for units with a mortgage and for units not mortgaged (i.e., owned free and clear) since housing costs are quite different for the two groups.

Historical comparability: This item is new for 1980.

See also: OWNER COSTS, SELECTED MONTHLY

MUNICIPIO. See PUERTO RICO AND OUTLYING AREAS

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH. The population is classified into "native" and "foreign born" based on the State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, or outlying area of the United States where the person's mother was lining at the time the person was born (not the location of the hospital if in a different State in the United States). This item was asked on a sample basis.

Native population. Persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, or other outlying area of the United States; or at sea or in a foreign country if they have at



least one American parent (determined from the citizenship question). In certain presentations, this population is further classified as born in State of residence; born in different State (this category may be further broken down by region of birth); and born abroad, at sea, etc., of American parents.

Foreign-born population. All persons not classified as native.

Historical comparability: The format of the place-of-birth question was changed from 1970 so that the instruction to print the State where the person's mother was living at the time the person was born is highlighted so that respondents would not report the location of the hospital if in a different State from the mother's usual residence.

See also: COUNTRY OF BIRTH; STATE OF BIRTH

NEIGHBURHOOD. For purposes of the Census Bureau's Neighborhood Statistics Program, a neighborhood is a locally defined subarea of a locality. Neighborhoods must have official recognition, nonoverlapping boundaries, and a mechanism through which neighborhood residents may present their views on municipal matters.

Historical comparability: Such neighborhoods have not been recognized in past censuses.

NONFARM, RURAL. See FARM RESIDENCE

MONRELATIVE. See HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP

OCCUPANCY STATUS. The classification of all housing units as either occupied or vacant. This item was determined on a complete-count basis.

Occupied. A housing unit occupied as the usual place of residence of a person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or by occupants only temporarily absent such as on vacation. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of enumeration have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. Complete count figures on households and occupied housing units should match—although sample estimates of households and occupied households and occupied households and occupied households and occupied housing units may differ because of weighting.

<u>Vacant</u>. A housing unit with no one living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. If, at the time of enumeration, the unit is temporarily occupied solely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere, it is also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place.



Vacant units are excluded if open to the elements; that is, if the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

<u>Historical</u> <u>comparability</u>: Similar data have been collected since 1940.

See also: VACANCY STATUS

OCCUPATION. The kind of work the person was doing at a job or business during the reference week or, if not at work, at the most recent job or business if employed since 1975. Persons working at more than one job were instructed to describe the one at which the person worked the most hours during the reference week. Occupation is most frequently tabulated for employed persons 16 years old and over, and less often for the experienced civilian labor force, which includes both employed and experienced unemployed 16 years old and over. Occupation data were also collected but are not tabulated for persons not currently in the labor force who have worked since 1975. Occupation is not determined for persons in the Armed Forces. These data were collected on a sample basis.

The write-in responses to questions 29a and 29b were taken together to assign the respondent to one of 503 occupation categories, coded by specially trained industry and occupation coders in census processing offices. Only the code, i.e., none of the written-in information, is retained on census basic records and public-use microdata. Census occupation categories are fully defined in the Classified Index of Industries and Occupations, PHC80-R3. (Persons wishing to use the census system in coding other data bases may use the Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations, PHC80-R4.)

Relation to Standard Occupational Classification. The 503 occupation categories generally are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (50C) system, originally issued in 1977 by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards and revised in 1980. One of the major purposes of the SOC is to promote uniformity and comparability in the presentation of occupational data collected by various agencies. Public-use microdata documentation and other references will define the relationship between the 3-digit census codes and the revised 4-digit SOC codes.

Summary and major occupation categories are as follows:

Managerial and professional specialty occupations:

Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations
Professional specialty occupations

Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:



322 35.

Technicians and related support occupations
Sales occupations
Administrative support occupations, including clerical

Service occupations:

Private household occupations
Protective service occupations
Service occupations, except protective and household

Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations

Precision production, craft, and repair occupations

Operators, fabricators, and laborers:

Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors

Transportation and material moving occupations

Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers

These are the categories included in STF 3 and Census Tracts reports. More detailed tabulations present subcategories within these basic groups. In the most detailed tabulations, some categories represent subdivisions of an occupation on the basis of industry or class of worker.

Historical comparability: Occupation has been asked in each ceasus since 1850. The 1980 occupation question differs from its 1970 counterpart primarily by omitting a request for the respondent's job title. Because this information sometimes proved misleading, it was dropped for 1980.

The major difference in occupation data for 1970 and 1980 stems from the adaptation of census occupation coding to the new Standard Occupational Classification system, first issued in 1977. While many of the broad categories observed in the 1980 scheme have been designed to offer a general measure of compatibility with many 1970 categories, the principles governing the classification and many of the detailed categories have been altered substantially. Reference materials on the relationships of 1970 and 1980 occupation classifications are being prepared. For more information, contact Population Division, Bureau of the Census.

See also: CLASS OF WORKER; INDUSTRY; LABOR FORCE STATUS

ONE-FAMILY HOMES. See UNITS IN STRUCTURE

ONE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS. See HOUSEHOLD, PERSONS IN

ONE-UNIT STRUCTURES. See UNITS IN STRUCTURE

OTHER RACES. See RACE

OUTLYING AREAS. See PUERTO RICO AND OUTLYING AREAS

OVERCROWDING. See PERSONS PER ROOM



OWNER COSTS, SELECTED MONTHLY. The sum of payments for real estate taxes, fire and hazard insurance, utilities, fuels, and mortgage. These data are tabulated for "specified owner-occupied" units, i.e., one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers.

Only selected monthly owner costs are included, since payments for maintenance and repair are excluded. Selected monthly owner costs are presented in tabulations comparable to those for gross rent since they are both measures of shelter costs, albeit for different universes.

The components of selected monthly owner costs are payments for the following items, all asked on a sample basis:

Real estate taxes. The total amount of all real estate taxes payable on the entire property (land and buildings) last year. It includes State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone outside the household. Taxes are reported even if included in the mortgage payment. Not covered are payments on delinquent taxes due from earlier years.

Pire and hazard insurance. The annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on the property; that is, policies which protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, explosion, etc. Liability policies are included only if they are paid with fire and hazard premiums and the amounts for fire and hazard cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

Mortgages. The regular monthly amount (both principal and interest) required by the lender on mortgages (including second or junior mortgages), deed of trust, or similar debt on the property; or payments on a contract to purchase the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amount includes everything paid to the lender or lenders, regardless of what is included. Separate parts of the question determine whether taxes and insurance are included in the payment to the lender so that it is possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of monthly owner costs.

Utilities and fuel. See the discussion under Energy Costs, Wonthly Residential.

In the computation of selected monthly owner costs, annual figures for taxes, insurance, water and fuels (items where annual figures are usually more readily available than monthly figures) are divided by 12 to yield monthly figures.



Selected monthly owner costs are tabulated in a varying number of categories. Data are generally presented separately for units with a mortgage and units not mortgaged (i.e., owned free and clear) since the distribution of housing costs is quite different for the two groups. Basic record tapes preserve the dollar amounts for each of the component figures collected (e.g., mortgage payments, water payments). Public-use microdata samples also show dollar amounts, for components as well as total selected monthly owner costs, although the amounts for real estate taxes and insurance premiums are combined into a single figure.

Selected Monthly Owner Costs As Percentage of Income. The ratio of selected monthly owner costs to household income in 1979, converted to percentage form. The data are tabulated for "specified owner-occupied" units, i.e., one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers.

Data are shown in terms of the number of housing units in categories such as "less than 20 percent," "20 to 24 percent," "25 to 34 percent," and "35 percent or more;" the data are generally cross-classified by household income. Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss are included in the "not computed" category. This item was computed on a sample basis.

Limitations: Utility and fuel costs are frequently overestimated by respondents.

Historical comparability: None of the components of selected monthly owner costs have been collected in previous censuses. (Utility and fuel costs were collected in 1970, but only for renters.)

OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. See TENURE

OWNER/RENTER STATUS. See TENURE

PACIFIC ISLANDER POPULATION. See RACE

PARISH (in Louisiana). See COUNTY

PASSENGER ELEVATOR. See ELEVATOR IN STRUCTURE

PERSON IN COLUMN 1. See HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP

PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD. The number of persons living in the housing unit. All occupants are counted—not just those related to the householder, but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters.

Figures for "persons in household" match those for "persons in unit" in tabulations based on complete-count data. In sample tabulations,



they may differ because of the weighting process. The phrase "persons in household" is used for population tabulations, "persons in unit" for housing items. "One-person households" and "persons living alone" are synonymous.

PERSONS IN UNIT. See PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

PERSONS PER ROOM. A derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room. For example, the number of units with 1.01 or more persons per room is the number of units occupied by more persons than there are separate rooms. This item was derived on a complete—count basis.

See also: ROOMS

PLACE. A concentration of population which may or may not have legally prescribed limits, powers, or functions. Most of the places identified in the 1980 census are incorporated as cities, towns, villages, or boroughs. In addition, census designated places (called "unincorporated places" in earlier censuses) are delineated for 1980 census tabulations. There are about 23,000 places recorded in the 1980 census. Places do not cross State boundaries.

Incorporated place. A political unit incorporated as a city, borough (excluding Alaska and New York), village, or town (excluding the New England States, New York, a.d Wisconsin). In most States, incorporated places are subdivisions of the MCD or CCD in which they are located; for example, a village located within and legally part of a township. In some States, incorporated places are independent of surrounding townships or towns and therefore are also treated as MCD's. In a few States, the pattern is mixed. Almost 4,000 incorporated places cross MCD/CCD and/or county boundaries.

There are arout 20,000 incorporated places recognized in the 1980 census.

Census designated place (CDP). A densely settled population center without legally defined corporate limits or corporate powers or functions. Each CDP has a definite residential nucleus with a dense, city-type street pattern, and ideally should have an overall population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. In addition, a CDP is a community that can be identified locally by place name. Boundaries of CDP's are drawn by the Census Eureau, in cooperation with State and local agencies, to include, insofar as possible, all the closely settled area. In the 1980 census, statistics are tabulated for each CDP with 5,000 inhabitants or more if located in an urbanized area (UA) with a central city of 50,000 or more and for each CDP of 1,000 inhabitants or more if in a UA with no central city of 50,000 or more. Some CDP's—notably in the Northeast—coincide with MCD's. In STF's, these are treated as both places



and MCD's, but in printed reports they are shown only in MCD tables to avoid duplication. Outside of UA's, statistics are tabulated in 48 States and Pierto Rico for CDP's of 1,000 or more, in Hawaii for CDP's of 300 or more, and in Alaska for CDP's of 25 or more.

There are approximately 3,400 CDP's recognized in the 1980 census.

Incorporated place and CDP boundaries are shown on all detailed census maps. For tracted areas, boundaries of all places are shown on census tract outline maps. County subdivision maps, at a still smaller scale, also show boundaries for places.

A 4-digit numeric code is assigned by the Census Bureau to each place in alphabetic sequence within State. "Place description" codes will also generally accompany place records. These codes indicate whether a place is incorporated, as well as represent certain other information about the place.

Data are summarized for all places in STF's 1A and 3A, and PC80-1-A reports. For places with 1,000 or more inhabitants, data are summarized in STF 2B, and PC80-1-B and HC80-1-A reports. For places with 2,500 or more, data are summarized in STF 4B, PCS0-1-C, and HC80-1-B reports. In PHC80-3 reports, data are given for all incorporated places. In PHC80-2 Census Tracts reports and STF's 2A and 4A, summaries are presented only for places with 10,000 or more inhabitants located in tracted areas. Very detailed data are presented for all places which are central cities of SMSA's in PC80-1-D reports, and places with 50,000 or more inhabitants in HC80-2 reports. STF 5 also provides detailed data for places of 50,000 or more.

The files and reports which sequence geographic units in hierarchical fashion must account for the fact that places may cross the boundaries of counties, MCD's, and CCD's. Such reports and tapes, therefore provide summaries for the various parts of places created when places are split by the boundaries of higher level areas recognized in the hierarchy. Specifically, place parts within county and MCD or CCD are presented in STF 1A and 3A, and PC80-1-A reports. Place parts within county and MCD are presented for 20 -pecified States and Puerto Rico in STF 1B and PHC80-1 Block Statistics microfiche reports, but the PHC80-1 reports include only places which have data collected for blocks. In the remaining 30 States, STF 1B and PHC80-1 reports subdivide places when split by county boundaries, but do not observe MCD or CCD boundaries.

Historical comparability: Sixty-eight percent of all incorporated places of 2,500 or more made changes in their boundaries between 1970 and January 1, 1980, which is the reference date for boundaries in the 1980 census. In the 1970 census, ED boundaries were drawn so as to allow a user to aggregate 1970 data for each city of 2,000 or more inhabitants according to 1960 boundaries. There will not be a corresponding capability in the 1980 census.



In the 1970 and earlier censuses, CDP's were referred to as "unincorporated places." The name was changed to make it more explicit that such places are defined for census purposes, and to avoid confusion in States where many "unincorporated places" are parts of incorporated towns or townships. Many CDP's have been redefined since 1970. Incorporated places which were newly incorporated or which changed boundaries between 1970 and 1980 are listed in footnotes to table 4 of PC80-1-A reports.

PLACE OF WORK. The geographic location of the plant, office, store, or other establishment where the person worked most last week (see the discussion of reference week under Labor Force Status), ascertained for persons at work last week, including both civilian employed and Armed Forces at work, and tabulated for persons 16 years old and over. These data were obtained on a sample basis.

If the person worked at more than one location for the same employer (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked most last week was requested. Persons working at more than one job were asked to report the location of the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the census week. Salespersons, delivery persons, and others who worked in several places each week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day, if they reported to a central headquarters. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to report the exact address of the place where he or she worked the most hours last week.

Responses were coded in ceasus processing offices but only for a sample of approximately one-half of the long-form questionnaires (a cost-saving measure). All entries were assigned codes which define the work location in terms of State, county, place of 2,500 or more (1,000 or more in Alaska and Hawaii) as estimated prior to the ceasus, or in the Northeast region, minor civil division. For residents of SMSA's, place of work was coded further to tract and block (if in a blocked area) if the place of work was within the same SMSA or multi-SMSA commutershed.

Place-of-work tabulations vary considerably from one publication series to another. PC80-1-C reports furnish data for each of the following categories:

All workers

Place of work reported
Worked in area of residence
Worked outside area of residence
Percent of those reporting place of work
Place of work not reported

In these tabulations, the place of work is shown in terms of whether or not it is within the "area of residence," the definition of which varies with the geographic summary level. For instance, if a given column in a table presents data for a county, the place of work lines



indicate the number of county residents who work inside and outside that county.

Census Tracts (PHC80-2) reports present up to 20 place-of-work categories for SMSA's, SMSA counties, places of 10,000 or more in SMSA's, and census tracts as illustrated in the following list:

Inside SMSA

Omaha, Nebr. central business district

Remainder of Omaha city, Nebr.

Remainder of Douglas County, Nebr.

Bellevue city, Nebr.

Remainder of Sarpy County, Nebr.

Council Bluffs city, Iowa

Carter Lake city, Iowa

Remainder of Pottawattamie County, Iowa

Outside SMSA

Lincoln city, Nebr.

Remainder of Lancaster County, Nebr.

Cass County, Nebr.

Fremont city, Nebr.

Remainder of Dodge County, Nebr.

Washington County, Nebr.

Mills County, Iowa

Elsewhere

Place of work not reported

Up to 20 separate work locations are recognized in these ${\rm EnCS0-2}$ tabulations and on STF 4. The same 20 locations are used throughout each SMSA, but they vary from SMSA to SMSA and from county to county in nonmetropolitan areas.

Special tabulations can be prepared at user expense which make use of the additional detail available on census basic records. For instance, tabulations can be generated which show commuter flows by origin and destination in terms of census tracts within a given SMSA or multi-SMSA commutershed. Characteristics of workers by place of work can also be tabulated.

Public-use microdata "A" and "B" samples report place o work in the same terms as place of residence, i.e., States and "county groups" with 100,000 or more inhabitants. Within large SMSA's, individual counties and places over 100,000 are frequently identified as county groups making possible some analysis of commuting patterns by commuter characteristics. The "C" sample identifies place of work in central cities and in places in four size categories.

Limitations: It should be noted that place-of-work tabulations do not necessarily give the total number of persons who work in the specified area, only those who also reside within the area summarized. In the above example, the number reported as working in the central business distric would not include workers who commute from outside the SMSA being summarized.



Since Place of Work was coded only for a sample of one-half of all long-form questionnaires, along with Residence in 1975 and Travel Time to Work, it required an estimation scheme which differed from that used for full-sample items. As a consequence, the estimated number of workers 16 and over as derived from place-of-work tabulations will differ somewhat from the corresponding figure derived from tabulations of Means of Transportation to Work, a full-sample item. Further, any cross-tabulation of place of work by other items is necessarily based only on the half-sample.

Historical comparability: Place of work was asked first in 1960, when the inquiry was limited to the State, county, and city of work. In 1970, the question took on its current form, requesting the specific street address and ZIP code. A higher percentage of cases was successfully coded to tract and block of work in 1980 than in 1970, due to improvements in coding materials.

Data on place of work tabulated for inside and outside the area of residence, as discussed above, are new for 1980.

See also: TRANSPORTATION TO WORK, MEANS OF; TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

<u>PLUMBING</u> <u>FACILITIES</u>. Presence of toilet facilities, bathing facilities, and piped water, ascertained for occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a complete-count basis.

Complete plumbing for exclusive use. Piped hot and cold water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower for exclusive use by household members. All facilities must be in the living quarters, but need not be in the same room. Hot water need not be available continuously. A privy or chemical toilet is not counted as a flush toilet. A bathtub or shower is counted only if it is connected to piped running water.

Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use:

Complete plumbing facilities, but also used by another nousehold. All facilities present, but with some or all of the plumbing facilities also regularly used by someone who is not a member of the household. This category also applies if the future occupants of living quarters now vacant would be expected to share the facilities.

Some but not all plumbing facilities. Units with one or two but not all three of these: hot and cold piped water, flush toilet, and bathtub or shower.

No plumbing facilities.

Historical comparability: Data on plumbing facilities have been collected since 1940. In 1970, there were separate questions on presence of hot and cold running water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. The questions were combined in 1980. In 1980 complete



facilities must not only be in the building, as in 1970, but also inside the housing unit.

See also: BATHROOMS; WATER, SOURCE OF

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979. Pamilies and unrelated individuals are classified as above or below the poverty level by comparing their total 1979 income to an income cutoff or "poverty threshold." The income cutoffs vary by family size, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. Poverty status is determined for all families (and, by implication, all family members). Poverty status is also determined for persons not in families, except for inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. Poverty status is derived on a sample basis.

The 1980 census definition of poverty reflects revisions recommended by a Federal interagency committee in 1979 to a definition adopted in The index is based on the Department of Agriculture's 1961 Economy Food Plan and reflects the different consumption requirements of families based on their size and composition. It was determined from the Department of Agriculture's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; the poverty level for these families was, therefore, set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses of these smaller households. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Cutoffs for 1979 income used in poverty statistics in the 1980 census are presented below. As an example, the poverty threshold for a family of four with two related children under 13 can be found in the chart below to be \$7,356 in 1979.

Table 4. THE SHELDS AT THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1979 MY SIZE OF PRICES AND MUNICE OF RELATED CHILDREN DECKE 16 TRUSS OLD

Size of femily with	Valghted average throughlide	Sminted children under 18 years								
		James .	,	. 2	. 3	•	5	6	7	8 or mare
1 person (unrelated institutes) Unior 65 years	\$ 3,686 3,778 3,679 8,723	\$3.774 3.479								
Researcher under 65 years Researcheder 65 years and over	4,876	4,858 4,355	45,000 4,981							
3 persons	5.787 7.12 8,776 9,915 11,237 12,484 14,812	5,67% 7,622 9,023 10,378 11,941 13,356 16,066	5,839 7,605 9,154 10,419 12,016 13,473 16,144	\$5,844 7,356 8,874 10,205 11,759 13,231 15,929	\$7,362 8,657 9,999 14,580 13,018 15,79	\$8,525 9,693 11,246 12,717 15,453	\$9,512 10,357 12,334 15,046	\$10, 129 11, 936 11, 677	\$11,375 14,566	\$14,024

Poverty thresholds are computed on a national basis only. No attempt has been made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other local variations in the cost of living.

The poverty status of a person who is a family member is determined by the family income and its relationship to the appropriate poverty threshold for that family. The poverty status of an unrelated individual is determined by his or her own income in relation to the appropriate poverty threshold. Thus, two unrelated individuals living together may not have the same poverty status.

Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total income of the family or the householder of a nonfamily household is below the poverty level. The incomes of persons in the household other than members of the family or other than the householder in a nonfamily household are not taken into account when determining poverty status of a household.

Because the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet al. the needs of the analysts of the data, variations of the poverty definition are available in terms of various multiples of the official poverty levels. The one most frequently tabulated is 125 percent of the poverty level, where a family or person may have up to 25 percent more income than normally allowed under the poverty threshold appropriate for the family size, etc.

Below poverty level ("pocr"). Families or persons whose total family income or unrelated individual income in 1979 was less than the poverty threshold specified for the applicable family size, age of householder, and number of related children under 18 present. In certain tabulations, this group is further subdivided into those with income "below 75 percent of poverty level" and "between 75 and 99 percent of poverty level."

Above poverty level ("nonpoor"). Familias or persons whose total family income or unrelated individual income in 1979 was equal to or greater than the poverty threshold specified for the applicable family size, etc. In certain tabulations, this group is "urthe subdivided into those with income "between 100 and 124 percent of poverty level," "between 125 and 149 percent of poverty level," "between 150 and 174 percent of poverty level," "between 175 and 199 percent of poverty level," and "200 percent of poverty level and above."

Limitations: The term "poverty" connotes a complex set of economic, social, and psychological conditions. The standard statistical definition provides only estimates of economic poverty based on the receipt of money income before taxes. Excluded from the income concept is a measure of the benefits derived from the receipt of inkind government transfers, such as food stamps, medicaid, and public housing; privace transfers such as health insurance premiums paid by employers; the value of the services obtained from the concernity of assets, such as owner-occupied housing units; and the receipt of money from the sale of property, withdrawal of bank deposits. gifts



and money borrowed. A comprehensive review of the current poverty definition and its limitations can be found in <u>The Measure Of Poverty</u>, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, April 1976. See also the discussion of limitations under Income In 1979.

Historical comparability: Poverty statistics were first included in a decennial census in 1970. Prior to 1980 the poverty thresholds did not distinguish among families with 7, 8, and 9 or more persons; on the other hand, the cutoffs were further differentiated by the sex of the family head or unrelated individual and by farm/nonfarm residence. In the 1970 census, the thresholds for farm residents were set at 85 percent of the thresholds for nonfarm residents. 1979 income thresholds used in the 1980 census represent a weighted average of the nonfarm thresholds used in the past male headed and female headed families. The elimination of the 85-percent threshold for farm families increased the farm population classified as poor by about 174,000 persons or about one-fifth nationwide. The net effect of all three changes on the total number of poor persons is to increase it approximately 380,000 or 1.5 percent.

Since the poverty income cutoffs have been adjusted each year for changes in the CPI, and since the overall impact of the definitional changes is minimal, 1980 census poverty figures for the total and nonfarm population should be reasonably comparable to the 1970 poverty figures. However, because of the definitional changes cited, comparisons involving the farm population should be made with caution.

See also: INCOME DEFICIT

PRECINCT. See ELECTION PRECINCT

PRICE ASKED. See VALUE

PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY. SEE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY

PROPERTY INSURANCE. See OWNER COSTS, SELECTED MONTHLY

PUBLIC SEWER FACILITIES. See SEWAGE DISPOSAL

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY. SEE DISABILITY

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY. See WATER, SOURCE OF

PUERTO RICO AND OUTLYING AREAS. In addition to the United States, the decennial census covers the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the outlying areas, including American Samoa, Guam, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (including the Northern Mariana Islands which were legally part of the Trust Territory in 1980), the U.S. Virgin Islands, and certain other small islands over which the United States exercises sovereignty or jurisdiction. Questionnaire design and the questions asked were developed for Puerto Rico and each outlying area to accommodate local conditions. In the case of some small or military-occupied islands, enumerations were not conducted; only



population counts obtained from \overline{U} .S. Government records are published.

The geographic subareas for which statistics are reported viry. Some of those noted below are defined in this glossary; others will be defined in 1980 census reports for the areas.

American Samoa: villages, district subdivisions, districts, and islands.

Guam: census designated places and election districts.

Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands: census designated places, municipal districts, municipalities and islands, and administrative districts.

Puerto Rico: blocks; ED's and BG's; census tracts and block numbering areas; zonas urbanas and aldeas; subbarrios; barrios, ciudades, and pueblos; municipios; and SMSA's and SCSA's.

Virgin Islands: places, census subdistricts, and islands.

Other islands: no subdivisions.

Data for Puerto Bico and its subdivisions will appear in reports and tapes in generally the same pattern as for States and their subdivisions. Data for outlying areas will appear in 1980 Census of Population, Volume 1, and 1980 Census of Housing, Volume 1, reports, and on STF's 1 and 3.

Historical comparability: The Canal Zone was not included in the 1980 census because it was no longer under U.S. jurisdiction.

RACE. All persons were asked to identify themselves according to the following race categories on the 1980 questionnaire: White, Black or Negro, American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Guamanian. Samoan, and Other. The "Other" category includes Malayan, Polynesian, Thai, and other groups not included in the specific categories listed on the questionnaire. This item was asked on a complete—count basis.

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. For persons with parents of different races who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used.



Counts of the population by race in complete-count tabulations are provisional. Final counts for race will be determined after the sample data have been processed. The sample counts will first appear on tape on STF 3 and in print in <u>Characteristics of the Population</u>, <u>General Social and Economic Characteristics</u> (PCSO-1-C) reports.

Limited edit and review operations were performed during the complete-count operations; write-in responses were reviewed in an attempt to classify entries to specific categories, where appropriate. For instance, if the "Other" circle was marked with a write-in entry "Caucasian," then the response was recoded as White. (Additional examples are noted below.) However, all such cases were not identified in the complete-count processing. During the processing of sample questionnaires, a more thorough review and additional editing was done to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. Also, during the processing of sample questionnaires, write-in entries for the "Other" category were assigned specific codes, which is included on the person's basic record in the census sample detailed tape files.

Asian and Pacific Islander write-in entries, such as Indo-Chinese, Cambodian, or Polynesian, included in the "Other" category during 100-percent processing, are collectively tabulated and shown as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in the census sample tabulations; this group, "Other Asian and Pacific Islanders," will be included in the broader Asian and Pacific Islander category in all sample tabulations by race. This shift of "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" entries out of the "Other races" category in sample tabulations and the recoding of write-in entries in the "Other" category to specific categories where appropriate will affect the comparability between complete-count and sample data for some groups.

White. Persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves 1 one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire out entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. (Persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specified race categories but wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other races" category; in the 1970 census most of these persons were included in the "White" category.)

Black. Persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories, but reported entries such as Black Puerto Rican, Haitian, Jamaican, Nigerian, or West Indian.

American India., Eskimo, and Aleut:

American Indian. Persons who indicated their race as "Indian (American)" or who did not indicate a specific race category but reported the name of an Indian tribe.



Eskimo. Persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo."

Aleut. Persons who indicated their race as "Aleut."

Asian and Pacific Islander. In complete-count tabulations, includes all of the groups listed below except "Other Asian and Pacific Islander." In sample tabulations, it includes all of the groups listed below.

Japanese. Persons who indicated their race as Japanese, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories, but entered a response such as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Chinese. Persons who indicated their race as Chinese, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories, but reported entries such as Cantonese, Formosan, Taiwanese, or Tibetan.

Filipino. Persons who indicated their race as Filipino, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories, but entered a response such as Filipino American or Philippine.

Korean. Persons who indicated their race as Korean, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories, but reported a response such as Korean American.

Asian Indian. Persons who indicated their race as Asian Indian, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories, but reported entries such as Bengali, Bharati, Dravidian, East Indian, Goanese, Eindu Indic, Kashmiri, or South Asian.

<u>Vietnamese</u>. Persons who indicated their race as Vietnamese, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories, but reported a response such as Vietnam.

Hawaiian. Persons who indicated their race as Hawaiian. In the State of Hawaii, all persons who reported "Part-Hawaiian" were included in this category.

Guamanian. Persons who indicated their race as Guamanian, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the race categories, but reported an entry such as Chamorro or Guam.

Samoan. Persons who indicated their race as Samoan, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories, but entered a response such as American Samoan or Western Samoan.



Other Asian and Pacific Islander. In sample tabulations only, persons who reported Cambodian, Hmong, Indo-Chinese, Laotian, Pakistani, Polynesian, Fiji Islander, Tanitian, Thai, or similar responses. Census basic records include codes for over 50 separate race groups within this category. In complete-count tabulations, this group is part of the "Other races" category below.

Other (Race n.e.c. "not elsewhere classified"). Includes all other races (except "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups) which were not included in the specific categories listed on the questionnaire. For example, persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write—in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Inter-racial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in Race, n.e.c. Other Asian and Pacific Islanders are included in the "Other" category in 100-percent tabulations. Persons who did not report a specific race but wrote in entries such as "Mexican," "Cuban," "South American," "Chicano," or "La Raza" remained in the "Other races" category for complete—count tabulations, and in the "Race, n.e.c." category for sample tabulations. (STF 3, STF 4, and public—use microdata samples separately identify, as a subcategory within "Race, n.e.c.," persons who wrote in an entry implying Spanish origin. Such entries are not necessarily consistent with responses in the Spanish origin question.)

In a few tables in which data for American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Asian and Pacific Islander are not presented separately, the "Other" category encompasses all race categories not shown separately.

In some tabulations, the "Other" or "Race, n.e.c." category is omitted to save space; data for this category are derivable by subtracting the sum of the specified race categories from the total.

In certain printed tables, where space is limited, data for persons of Spanish origin are presented alongside data for up to four major race groups. In such situations, users should not be misled by the proximity of these two types of data. Spanish origin is not a race category, and persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. Tabulations in a number of sources present data separately for race categories (e.g., White, Black, and "Other") for persons not of Spanish origin. In addition, the number of Spanish-origin persons is given by race.

Limitations: In previous censuses, undercoverage of the population has been associated with race. The 1970 census missed Blacks at a much higher rate than Whites. The Bureau has not prepared undercoverage rates for races other than White or Black, because vital records and other sources of relevant statistics do not consistently distinguish among other races.



Historical comparability: Questions on "race" or "color" have been asked in each census since 1790. In 1970, when persons with parents of different races were in doubt as to their classification, the race of the father was used. In 1980, the race of the mother was used for persons who could not provide a single response. The 1970 category "Negro or Black" has been retitled "Black or Negro." Individual categories for Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan have been added. In 1970, the categories Eskimo and Aleut appeared only on questionnaires used in Alaska; they were replaced by Hawaiian and Korean in all other States. In 1980, all four categories appeared on the questionnaire. As a result of the additions, the 1980 questionnaire had 14 specific race categories instead of 8 as in 1970.

In 1970, persons who did not report a specific race but wrote in Hispanic categories such as "Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban" in the race question were assigned to White; for 1980 these persons remain in the "Other races" category.

See also: ANCESTRY; RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER; SPANISH ORIGIN

RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder, i.e., the person in column 1, is used (see Household Relationship for the definition of Householder). This item was determined on a complete-count basis.

Since some nouseholds include persons of more than one race, there may be minor differences in counts by race between (1) tabulations of "families by family size" or "households by persons in unit" where all persons regardless of their race are tallied according to the race of householder and (2) tabulations of "persons in families" or "persons in households" where all persons are counted according to their own race.

Historical comparability: Prior to 1980, the concept of "race of household head" was sed instead of race of householder. (See the historical comparability for Household Relationship.) This change should not substantively affect the comparability of these data.

REAL ESTATE TAXES. See OWNER COSTS, SELECTED MONTHLY

REGION (Census Geographic). A large group of States which is a first-order subdivision of the United States for census purposes. The four regions—Northeast, North Central, South, and West—are delineated in figure 6. Regions are identified by a 1-digit code. Statistics for them appear in U.S. Summary reports in almost every publication series, and in STF's 1C, 2C, 3C, and 4C. The census regions have no relationship to the 10 Standard Federal Administrative Regions.

RELATED CHILDREN. See HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP



RENTAL VACANCY RATE. The number of vacant units for rent as a percent of the total rental inventory—that is, all renter-occupied units and all year-round vacant units for rent. Vacant units that are seasonal or held off the market are excluded.

See also: VACANCY STATUS

RENT. CONTRACT. The monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. Rent is shown for occupied units rented for cash and vacant units for rent. For vacant units, rent is the amount asked for the unit at the time of enumeration, and is sometimes labeled "rent asked." Contract rent is tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" units, which excludes one-family houses on 10 acres or more. Respondents were to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. The rent amount for the unit is to be reported even if paid for by someone outside the household, or for some reason, not paid. Respondents who do not pay rent monthly are asked to convert the sum to a monthly average. In the computation of aggregate and mean rent, \$35 is taken as the average of the interval "less than \$50," and \$550 is taken as the average of the interval "\$500 or more." This item was asked on a complete-count basis.

No cash rent. Rental units occupied without payment of cash rent. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1930 (although the first full housing census did not occur until 1940). Rent intervals reported have gone to higher dollar figures in recent decades. The 1970 question on rent had a top category of \$300 or more; it also listed fewer rent intervals than the 1980 question. Constant dollar comparisons, 1970 to 1980, are not prepared.

See also: RENT, GROSS

RENTERS. See TENURE

RENT, GROSS. Contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) to the extent that these are paid for by the renter (or paid for by a relative, welfare agency, or friend) in addition to the rent. Gross rent is calculated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units, which excludes one-family houses on 10 acres or more. Gross rent is sometimes preferred to contract rent in comparing costs since contract rent may or may not include utilities.

While public-use microdata show gross rent in dollar amounts (up to \$1,000), the data are not that precise. One reason is that the basic component, contract rent, is reported by the respondent in terms of



intervals. To calculate gross rent, the respondent report is converted to a dollar amount by taking the midpoint of the interval; for example, \$55 is used for the interval "\$50 to \$59" (\$35 is taken as the value for "less than \$50"; \$550 is taken as the value for "\$500 or more"). To that figure is added the reported average monthly cost of electricity and gas, and one-twelfth of the reported yearly cost of water and fuels. Gross rent data are typically tabulated in the same intervals as are used for contract rent. A unit classified as "no cash rent" in contract rent is also classified that way in gross rent, even if the unit's occupants pay for utilities themselves. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Gross rent as a percentage of income. The ratio of gross rent to household income in 1979, converted to percentage form, reported for "specified renter-occupied" units, which excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more. Data are reported as medians and in terms of the number of units in categories such as "less than 20 percent," "20 to 24 percent," "25 to 34 percent," and "35 percent or more"; and these figures are typically cross-classified with household income. No-cash-rent units and units occupied by household; reporting no income or a net loss are assigned to a "not computed" category. This item was computed on a sample basis.

<u>Limitations</u>: In addition to the effect of using interval midpoints, noted above, gross rent data are affected by the tendency of respondents to overstate utility costs.

Historical comparability: Gross rent data have been derived since 1940. In 1970, gross rent figures were somewhat more precise since exact dollar ligures were available for contract rent. Also, in reporting a rent-to-income relationship, gross rent was computed as a percentage of family or primary individual income, not household income.

See also: ENERGY COSTS, WONTHLY RESIDENTIAL; RENT, CONTRACT

RESIDENCE IN 1975. The usual place of residence 5 years before the census (i.e., on April 1, 1975), was asked on a sample basis of persons 5 years old or over. If residence was not in "this house" in 1975, the location was recorded in terms of State, county, and city, or foreign country. The same rules for usual place of residence apply to 1975 as to 1980. Persons such as college students or military personnel were to report the actual residence rather than the legal residence, if different. Residence in 1975 is used in conjunction with residence in 1980 to determine the residential mobility of the population.

Same house. All persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years, plus persons who moved, but by 1980 had returned to their 1975 residence.

Different house in the United States. Persons who lived in the United States on April 1, 1975, in a different house from the one



they occupied on April 1, 1980. This includes persons who lived in the same building, but a different apartment, or in the same mobile home but in a different location.

Same county . Persons who lived in a different house in the same county in 1975.

Different county. Persons who lived in a different county in 1975.

Same State.

Different State. This population is frequently subdivided by region of 1975 residence.

Abroad. Persons with residence in a foreign country, Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the United States in 1975, including Armed Forces stationed overseas.

Certain tabulations (for example, in <u>Census Tracts</u> reports) subdivide the different-house-in-the-United States category in a different way: central city of this SMSA, balance of this SMSA, and outside this SMSA.

Writa-in responses were coded in census processing offices for a sample of approximately one-half of all long-form questionnaires (a cost-saving measure). For persons in the United States in 1975, census basic records specify the State, and county, and the city, town, or village (if residence was inside the incorporated limits). In the Northeast region, minor civil division of previous residence is also included on census basic records. For persons abroad in 1975, the basic records specify the country or outlying area. Public-use microdata "A" and "B" samples show residence in 1975 in the same terms as they show 1980 residence, that is, States, SMSA's, selected places and county groups with 100,000 or more inhabitants. This makes possible the tabulation of a full origin-destination martrix of migration flows. The "C" sample shows residence in 1975 in terms of regions, divisions and selected States.

Subject reports are planned to cross-tabulate State of residence in 1975 with State of residence in 1980.

Certain tabulations present data on residence in 1975 separately for persons who were in the Armed Forces or in college in 1975 or 1980 so that their movements can be discounted in assessing migration trends.

The number of persons living in a different house in 1975 is less than the total number of changes in residence during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made two or more intermediate moves.



Limitations: Since Residence In 1975 was coded for only a half-sample of the long-form questionnaires, rather than the full sample, any cross-tabulation involving residence in 1975 (e.g., by age) will yield estimates which differ somewhat from figures derived from the full sample or the complete count. For example, the estimated number of persons 5 years old and over derivable from residence-in-1975 tabulations will not be exactly the same as found in other age tabulations.

Historical comparability: Similar questions on residence 5 years earlier were asked in 1940, 1960, and 1970. The mobility question in 1950 applied to residence one year earlier. Prior to 1980, publications included the category Moved, Residence Not Reported. In 1980, allocations have been made for nonresponse.

See also: NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH; YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT RESIDENTIAL ENERGY COSTS. See ENERGY COSTS, MONTHLY RESIDENTIAL

ROOMS. The number of whole rooms intended for living purposes, not only in occupied housing units, but also in vacant units. These rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, foyers, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other space used for storage. A partially divided room, such as a dinette next to a kitchen or living room, is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets. This item was asked on a complete-count basis.

In the computation of aggregate and mean rooms, 10 is taken as the average of the interval "9 or more rooms."

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since

See also: BATHROOMS; BEDROOMS; PERSONS PER ROOM

RURAL. See URBAN AND RURAL (Population)

RURAL FARM See FARM RESIDENCE

BURAL MONFARY. See FARM RESIDENCE

SALE PRICE ASKED. See VALUE

SCHOOL DISTRICT. A school district is a local government agency with the responsibility for providing educational services to the residents of a defined area. The area may be coextensive with other geopolitical areas in a State or States (e.g., counties) or may be an entirely independent area.

School districts are identified by a 5-digit code which is unique within State, code 66666 is used to identify areas within the State that are not assigned to any school district.

"School District Level" is a code used for processing purposes to identify groups of school districts that are made up of the same or part of the same land area. In general, they tend to reflect levels of school systems (i.e., secondary, etc.). Up to four such descriptions were allowed (i.e., codes 1 through 4) for a given area.



SCHOOL ENROLLMENT. Persons 3 years old or over are classified as enrolled in school if they attended regular school or college at any time since February 1, 1980. This question was asked on a sample basis.

Schooling included. As indicated on the questionnaire and in instructions to respondents, "regular school or college" includes nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Attendance can be either by day or night, full time or part time, to be counted as regular schooling. Enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring was counted if the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

Schooling excluded. Persons were excluded from the enrollment figures if the only schools they had been attending at any time since February 1, 1980, were not "regular" (unless courses taken at such schools could have been counted for credit at a regular school). Schools regarded as not "regular" may include nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care; specialized vocational, trade, or business schools outside the "regular" system, such as television repair schools, barber's colleges, or typist's training schools; on-the-job training; and correspondence courses.

Historical comparability: Questions on schooling have been included since 1930, although the time reference varied until 1950 when February 1 to the time of enumeration was adopted as the reference period. Most tabulations of school enrollment in 1970 were restricted to persons 3 to 34 years old, whereas most 1980 tabulations do not have an upper age limit.

See also: SCHOOL LEVEL; SCHOOL TYPE; SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED

SCHOOL LEVEL. Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in regular school (see School Enrollment) are classified according to the level and year of school in which they were enrolled. This information was collected on the sample questionnaire by means of a question which asked for the highest grade or year attended.

Respondents were instructed to report the highest grade attended even if it was not completed. Persons still in school were to mark the grade in which they were currently enrolled. Schooling received in ungraded schools was to be reported as the equivalent grade in the regular American school system.

Nursery school. A school organized to provide educational experiences for children during the year or years preceding kindergarten. Children in "Head Start" or similar programs were to be reported in nursery or kindergarten as appropriate; if the respondent was uncertain as to the level of the Head Start Program, nursery school was to be marked.

Kindergarten. An organized educational program the year before first grade.

Elementary school. Includes grades 1 through 8, identified separately in some tabulations. (Persons enrolled in a junior



high school or middle school are classified as enrolled in elementary school or high school according to year in which enrolled.)

High school. Includes grades 9 through 12, identified separately in some tabulations.

College. Junior or community colleges, regular 4-year colleges, and graduate or professional schools. Includes 1 through 7 academic years and 8 years or more, identified separately in some tabulations.

Entries on highest grade attended were edited for consistency with age. For instance, entries indicating college attendance for persons under 15 years old were edited out.

Historical comparability: Nursery school first appeared as a category in 1970. An item on vocational training which was included in the 1970 census, was deleted in 1980. For 1980 as compared to 1970, there was an increase in the number-of-years-of-college categories, from "6 or more" to "8 or more."

See also: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT; SCHOOL TYPE; SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED

SCHOOL TYPE. Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in regular school (see School Enrollment) are classified according to whether they are attending public, private church-related, or other private schools. This information is collected on a sample basis. In using the public/private school distinction for college enrollment, some caution should be exercised since there is evidence that in some parts of the country the classification of individual schools may not be entirely clear and census data may differ considerably from administrative figures.

Public. Any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal government.

Church related. A nonpublic school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a religious organization, e.g., a parochial school. (Respondents were not instructed how to distinguish private church-related from private, not church-related schools.)

Other private. A nonpublic school or college controlled or supported primarily by private groups other than religious organizations, such as private nursery schools and nonreligious elementary schools.

Historical comparability: Similar to a question asked in 1970, but with the following wording modifications: the 1970 questionnaire category "Yes, public" was changed to "yes, public school, public college"; "yes, parochial" was changed to "yes, private, church-related"; and "yes, other private" was changed to "yes, private, not church-related."

See also: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT; SCHOOL LEVEL

SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED. Data on years of school completed are derived from two questions, one identifying the highest grade

attended in regular school (see School Enrollment); the second determining whether the respondent finished the grade specified. These data were collected on a sample basis.

Those persons who passed a high school equivalency examination (such as GED) were marked "12" under the highest grade attended (if they had not completed or were not enrolled in a higher grade). Schooling received in foreign schools was to be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system.

The number tabulated in each category of years of school completed includes (a) persons who reported that they had attended the indicated grade and had finished it, (b) those who had attended but did not complete the next higher grade and (c) those still attending the next higher grade. Most tabulations of years of school completed are restricted to persons 25 years old and over, although some include persons 18 to 24 years old. Tabulations include persons in school as well as those who have completed their schooling. A typical way of reporting years of school completed is as follows:

Elementary: 0 to 4 years

5 to 7 years

8 years

High School: 1 to 3 years

4 years

College: 1 to 3 years

4 or more years

High school graduates. Persons who have completed 4 years of high school (grade 12) or any higher level of education. Therefore, to obtain a count of high school graduates from the breakdown illustrated above, the categories "High school: 4 years," "College: 1 to 3 years," and "College: 4 or more years" are to be added together.

Median school years completed. Calculated as the value which did did statistics are converted into a continuous series: the first year of high school becomes grade 9, the first year of college, grade 13. etc. Persons who have completed a given year are assumed to be evenly distributed from .0 to .9 of the year. For example, persons who have completed the 12th grade are assumed to be evenly distributed between 12.0 and 12.9. Note that this assumption is different than that applicable to other discrete variables. Actually, at the time of enumeration, most of the enrolled persons had attended at least three-fourths of a school year beyond the highest grade completed, whereas a large majority of persons who were not enrolled had not attended any part of a grade beyond the highest one completed. The effect of the assumption is to place the median for younger persons slightly below, and for older persons, slightly above, the true median.

Historical comparability: Questions on years of school completed have seen asked in censuses since 1940, as a replacement for the literacy question which had been asked from 1840 to 1930.

See also: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT; SCHOOL LEVEL

SEASONAL AND WIGRATORY VACANT UNITS. See VACANCY STATUS

SEWAGE DISPOSAL. The type of sewage disposal system for the structure in which the unit is located, ascertained for occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis.

Public sewer. Connected to a city, county, sanitary district, neighborhood, or subdivision sewer system. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, called "neighborhood septic tanks" in some localities, are classified as public sewers. All units in structures with five or more units are assumed to be connected to a public sewer if the unit has running water.

Septic tank or cesspool. An underground tank or pit into which sewage flows from the plumbing fixtures in the building.

Other means. Includes an individual sewer line running to a creek, lake, swamp, etc.; units with a privy; and other arrangements.

Historical comparability: Similar data were collected in 1960 and 1970; in 1960, however, data were collected only outside cities with 50,000 or more persons.

See also: BATHROOM: COMPLETE BATHROOM; PLUMBING FACILITIES; WATER, SOURCE UP

SEX. Ascertained on a complete-count basis.

<u>Historical</u> comparability: A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES. See UNITS IN STRUCTURE

SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD. See HOUSEHOLD, PERSONS IN

SIZE OF HOUSING UNIT. See RUCAS

SIZE OF STRUCTURE. See UNITS IN STRUCTURE

SOURCE OF WATER. See WATER, SOURCE OF

SPANISH ORIGIN. Determined by a complete-count question which asks respondents to self-identify whether they are of Spanish origin or descent. If, when interviewed, the person reported a multiple origin and could not provide a single origin, the origin of the person's



mother was used. If a single response was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

Counts of the population by Spanish origin in complete-count tabulations are provisional. Final counts for Spanish origin will be determined after the sample data have been processed. The sample counts will first appear on tape in STF 3 and in print in Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PCSO-1-C reports.

Persons marking any one of the four "Spanish" categories, i.e., Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish, are collectively referred to as "persons of Spanish origin."

In certain tabulations, persons of Spanish origin are further classified by type:

Mexican. Persons who indicated "Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano," or wrote in an entry such as "La Raza."

Puerto Rican. Persons who indicated "Puerto Rican" or wrote in an entry such as "Boricua."

Cuban. Persons who indicated "Cuban."

Other Spanish. Persons who filled the circle for "other Spanish/Hispanic"; or persons who wrote in an origin or descent associated with Spain, the Dominican Republic, or any Central or South America country except Brazil or a nonspecific Spanish group such as "Spanish surramed" or "Spanish speaking."

Preliminary evaluations of 1980 census data suggest some limited misreporting of Spanish origin. Available evidence indicates that the misreporting may have occurred only in selected areas with relatively small Spanish-origin populations, such as in some Southern States, but it is not apparent in those areas with the largest concentrations of Spanish-origin persons. For a fuller discussion of the reporting in the Spanish-origin item, see the forthcoming 1980 census Supplementary Report, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980" (PCSO-S1).

Historical comparability: The Spanish-origin question was asked on a 100-percent basis for the first time in 1980. A similar question was asked on the 1970 5-percent sample questionnaire. For 1980, the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" appeared first (the corresponding category appeared last in 1970). Also, the terms "Wexican-American" and "Chicano" are added to the term "Mexican." The category "Central or South American," included in 1970, was dropped.

Although a question on Spanish origin was included in 1970, it was not the major identifier used to classify the Hispanic population in the 1970 census as it is in 1980. Depending on the section of the country, 1970 census data for "Persons of Spanish Heritage" were variously defined as "Persons of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage" (in



New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as "Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname" (in Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas), and as "Persons of Spanish Language" (in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia). "Spanish language" referred to those persons who in 1970 reported Spanish as their mother tongue, as well as persons in families in which the household head or spouse reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

SPOUSE. See HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA). A large concentration of metropolitan population composed of two or more contiguous standard metropolitan statistical area: (SMSA's) which together meet certain criteria of population size, urban character, social and economic integration, and/or contiguity of urbanized areas. Each SCSA must have a population of one million or more. Thirteen SCSA's were in existence at the time of the 1980 census. They were defined by the Office of Management and Budget according to criteria published by that office in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975. Four additional SCSA's have been defined based on 1980 census results.

SCSA's are identified by a 2-digit numeric code. Summaries for SCSA's appear in many reports, and in STF's 1C, 2C, 3C, and 4C. Summaries are generally provided for SCSA totals and for within-State parts of SCSA's.

Historical comparability: The original 13 SCSA's were designated in 1975. For the 1960 and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau recognized two "Standard Consolidated Areas" (SCA's), which encompassed metropolitan complexes around New York and Chicago.

In 1982 or 1983, the SCSA concept will be replaced by the new Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) concept, with somewhat more flexible criteria, as spelled out in the Federal Register, January 3, 1980. These changes will not affect publication of 1980 census data for SCSA's.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA). A large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Each SMSA consists of one or more entire counties (or county equivalents) that meet specified standards pertaining to population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. In New England, towns and cities, rather than counties, are the basic units and should be substituted for "counties" where counties are cited below. SMSA's are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

Data products from the 1980 census will report on 323 SMSA's: (1) 287 defined before January 1,1980 (including 4 in Puerto Rico); and (2) an additional 36 (including one in Puerto Rico) established as a result of 1980 census population counts. The 36 new SMSA's were



designated when 1980 counts showed that they met one or both of the following criteria:

- Included a city with a population of at least 50,000 within its corporate limits, or
- Included a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area (which must have a population of at least 50,000) and a total SMSA population of at least 100,000 (or, in New England, 75,000).

An SMSA includes a city and, generally, its entire UA and the remainder of the county or counties in which the UA is located. An SMSA also includes such additional outlying counties which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of commuting of workers into the central city or counties. Specific criteria governing the definition of SMSA's recognized before 1980 are published in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975, issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

With two exceptions, each SMSA has one or more central cities, up to a maximum of three, and the names of thest cities form the title of the SMSA. The Nassau-Suffolk, NY, SMSA has no central city, and the title of the Northeast Pennsylvania SMSA does not contain the names of its three central cities: Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton.

SMSA's are identified by a FIPS 4-digit numeric code, which follows the alphabetic sequence of SMSA names. SMSA's are outlined on small-scale maps in several 1980 report series. SMSA data appear in most 1980 census publications and summary tape files. Many SMSA's cross State boundaries, and reports in several series provide summaries for the State parts of multi-State SMSA's, as well as SMSA totals. Cummary tape files present data only for State parts of SMSA's, except for the "national" files: STF's IC, 2C, SC, and 4C.

Historical comparability: A comparison of 1970 and 1980 census products reveals two types of changes in metropolitan territory. First, 69 new SMSA's were created from previously nonmetropolitan territory: 36 were defined in 1981 based on 1980 population counts and 33 were defined between 1973 and 1979 based current population estimates. (An iditional SMSA-Rapid City, SD-was provisionally recognized based on population estimates, but it did not qualify according to 1980 census data.)

The second component of change to metropolitan territory between 1970 and 1980 was the redefinition of many of the SMSA's which were recognized in 1970 census tabulations. Of the 247 1970 SMSA's, 101 were redefined in 1973 based on 1970 census commuting data, most by the addition of 1 or more counties (or towns and cities in New England). In addition, one SMSA was redefined by the addition of one area and the deletion of another (Wichita Falls, Texas), one was subdivided (Nassau-Suffolk SMSA was created from a part of the New York SMSA), four pairs of SMSA's were combined into single SMSA's (for example, Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas), and four SMSA's lost area that was added to other SMSA's. In addition, the names of several



RMSA's were changed in 1973, one in such a way that the SMSA code also changed (San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario to Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, California).

Since SMSA's are always defined in terms of whole counties (towns or cities in New England) for which extensive data are available, users can usually compile figures for comparisons over time.

In 1982 or 1983, SMSA boundaries will be reevaluated using 1980 census data on commuting, labor force, population density, type of residence, and population growth, according to new criteria spelled out in the Federal Register, January 3, 1980 (vol. 45, no. 2, pt. VI). At that time, new outlying counties may be added or existing ones deleted, some area titles will be charged and new central cities designated, some areas may be consolidated, and a few new SMSA's may be created. Further, the term "standard metropolitan statistical area" will be shortened to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA). These changes will not fifect publication of 1980 census data for SMSA's.

STATE. A major political unit of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a State-equivalent all 1980 census data series. Puerto Rico is also, except that it does not appear in P.L. 94-171 Population Counts file. American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands are treated as State equivalents for the presentation of data in 1980 population and housing volume 1 reports, but data for these areas will be available on computer tape only on STF's 1 and 3.

States are identified by a 2-digit FIPS code which follows the alphabetic sequence of State names (including the District of Columbia), and by a 2-digit census geographic State code, the first digit of which identifies the census division of which the State is a part. Puerto Rico and the outlying areas have FIPS codes numerically following the State codes.

Historical comparability: There have been no significant changes to State boundaries in the last decade. Data for the Northern Mariana Islands are reported separate from remainder of the Trust Territory for the 1980 census.

See also: PUERTO RICO AND OUTLYING AREAS

STATE ECONOMIC AREA (SEA). A single county or group of counties within a State which is relatively homogeneous with respect to economic and social characteristics. The grouping of the 3,103 counties and county equivalents in 1950 into SEA's was the product of a special study prepared by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and several State and private agencies. Boundaries were drawn in such a manner that each

economic area had certain significant characteristics which distinguished it from adjoining areas. There are 510 SEA's.

SEA's are identified in census tabulations on computer tape by a 2-digit numeric code or a 1-digit alphabetic code, assigned sequentially within the State; however, no 1980 data are summarized for SEA's.

Historical comparability: SEA boundaries have remained largely unchanged since they were defined in 1950. In 1950, 501 areas were defined; in 1960, 509; and in 1970, 510.

See also: ECONOMIC SUBREGION

STATE OF BIRTH. Persons born in the United States were asked to report their State of birth as the State where the person's mother was living at the time the person was born (not the location of the hospital if in a different State). This item was asked on a sample basis.

Specific States were coded from the write-in entries in census processing offices. Specific codes are assigned for each State and for Puerto Rico and outlying areas of the United States, including Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Guam. Most presentations are limited to the following:

Born in State of residence
Born in different State:
 Northeast
 North Central
 South
 West
Born abroad, at sea, etc.

Specific States of birth will be published only in a subject report, but will be available on basic records and public-use microdata.

Historical comparability: The format of the place-of-birth question was changed from 1970 so that the instruction to enter the State where the person's mother was living at the time the person was born is highlighted so that respondents would not report the location of the hospital if in a different state from the mother's usual residence.

See also: COUNTRY OF BIPTH; NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

STORIES IN STRUCTURE. The number of stories or floors in the building in which the unit is located, ascertained for occupied and vacant units. Stories (or floors) include basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes. (A basement is an enclosed space in which a person can walk upright under all or part of the building.) This item was asked on a sample basis.



desponses for stories in structure were edited for consistency with information on units in structure. The responses given for units in structures with fewer than 5 units were edited to "1 to 3" stories.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1960; in 1960, however, data here collected only in cities with 50,000 or more inhabitants. In 1980, basements finished for living purposes were counted as stories for the first time.

See also: ELEVATOR IN STRUCTURE

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS. See ELEVATOR IN STRUCTURE; STORIES IN STRUCTURE: YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

SUBFAMILY TYPE. See FAMILY

TAXES ON REAL ESTATE. See OWNER COSTS, SELECTED MONTHLY

TELEPHONE IN UNIT. Presence of a telephone in the housing unit, ascertained for occupied units. A telephone in the building but not in the respondent's living quarters is not counted. This item was asked on a sample basis.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1960. The 1980 question differs from its 1970 and 1960 counterpart which, designed more as an aid to enumeration, asked whether the household could be reached by phone. The 1980 question refers only to a telephone inside the housing unit. (As an aid to followup enumeration, respondents were also asked to write their telephone numbers on the back of the questionnaire.)

TENURE. The classification of all occupied housing units as either owner-occupied or renter-occupied. This item was asked on a complete-count basis.

Owner-occupied. A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if the unit is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit but need not be the person listed in column 1 of the 1980 census questionmaire.

Renter-occupied. All occupied housing units which are not owner-occupied, regardless of whether cash rent is paid by a member of the household. ("No cash rent" units, a subcategory of renter-occupied, are separately identified in rent tabulations. Such units are generally one provided free by friends or relatives, or in exchange for the services of, for example, a caretaker, minister, tenant farmer, or sharecropper.)

Historical comparability: Tenure has been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominiums are identified in a separate question.

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See also: CONDOMINIUM STATUS; OWNER COSTS, SELECTED MONTHLY; RENT, CONTRACT: RENT, GROSS: VALUE

TOWN/TOWNSHIP. See MINOR CIVIL DIVISION

TRACT. See CENSUS TRACT

TRAILERS See UNITS AT ADDRESS; UNITS IN STRUCTURE

TRANSPORTATION TO WORK, MEANS OF. The principal means of travel or type of conveyance usually used during the reference week in traveling from home to work at the address given in the place-of-work question. (The reference week was the calender week prior to the date on which the respondent or enumerator completed the questionnaire, further discussed under Labor Force Status.) If more than one means of transportation was used, the respondent was instructed to report the one usually used for most of the distance. These data were obtained from the full sample for persons at work last week (i.e., including both civilian employed and Armed Forces at work) and are tabulated for persons 16 years old and over.

Major categories which appear in abbreviated tabulations include:

Private vehicle. Cars (including station wagons and company cars), trucks (including pickup trucks and small panel trucks); and vans with passenger seats and side and/or rear windows.

Drive alone. Includes persons who usually drove alone as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a norwork destination.

Carpool. Persons who share driving (e.g., persons in carpools who took turns driving on different days), drive others only, or ride as a passenger only (includes persons who were usually driven to work by another worker, not necessarily someone who worked at the same place as the respondent). Persons in a carpool were also asked how many people usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van (see Vehicle Occupancy).

<u>Public transportation</u>. Buses or streetcars, railroads (including commuter trains), subway or elevated (rapid transit operating on its own right-of-way underground, on the surface, or elevated), and taxicab.

Other means. Motorcycles, bicycles, write-in responses (e.g., ferryboat, airplane), and persons who "walked only." i.e., who walked to work and used no other means of transportation.

Worked at home. Persons working on a farm where he or she lived, or in an office or shop in the person's house.

Note that a respondent who was on a business trip during the reference week may report a means of transportation to work that does



not seem reasonable for the place of residence, e.g., a resident of Montana reporting going to work last week by subway. There was no coding of write-in responses within the "other means" category.

Historical comparability: Data on means of transportation to work have been collected since 1960. In 1970, the question referred to the means of transportation to work on the last day of the previous week rather than the usual means during the week. The categories for trucks, vans, motorcycles, and bicycles are new for 1980. Rather than using a separate question on carpooling, the 1970 means-of-transportation-to-work question specified "driver, private auto" and "passenger, private auto."

See also: PLACE OF WORK; TRAVEL TIME TO WORK; VEHICLE OCCUPANCY TO WORK

TRAVEL TIME TO WORK. The usual number of minutes spent in traveling from home to work (one way) during the reference week, ascertained for persons at work last week and tabulated for persons 16 years old and over. (See the discussion of the reference week under Labor Force Status.) Travel time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc. Time taken occasionally to stop for meals, shopping, appointments, taking children to school, etc. was not included. This item was asked on a sample basis.

This item was coded in census processing offices from the respondent's write-in entry and is recorded on census basic records and public-use microdata in minutes. In some reports, travel time to work is reported in terms of categories: less than 10 minutes, 10 to 19 minutes, 20 to 29 minutes, 30 to 44 minutes, and 45 or more minutes. More frequently the data are presented as an average: mean travel time to work, reported in minutes.

Limitations: Since travel time to work was coded only for a sample of one-half of all long-form questionnaires, along with place of work and residence in 1975. The estimated number of workers 16 years and over who did not work at home as derived from travel time figures will differ somewhat from the corresponding figure derived from a tabulation of means of transportation to work, a full-sample item. Further, any cross-tabulation of travel time to work with other items is necessarily based only on the half sample.

Historical comparability: Travel time to work is a new item for 1980.

See also: PLACE OF WORK; TRANSPORTATION TO WORK, MEANS OF; VEHICLE OCCUPANCY

TRUCKS OR VANS AVAILABLE. The number of vans, pickups, and small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and which are ordinarily kept at home. Company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home by a household member and used for



nonbusiness purposes. Vans and trucks kept at home are not included if used only for business purposes. The statistics, therefore, do not reflect the number of privately owned trucks or vans or the number of households owning such vehicles. The statistics are ascertained for occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis.

Limitations: A test survey taken before the census showed that the percent of households with several vans or trucks was understated, and the percent of households with "no vans or trucks" was overstated, when compared to the results of reinterviews.

Historical comparability: This question has not been asked in a census before.

See also: AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE

TYPE OF STRUCTURE. See UNITS IN STRUCTURE

UNITED STATES. This designation includes the 50 States and the District of Columbia. 1980 STF's and most report series (usually in a separate U.S. Summary report) provide data summarized for the United States.

UNIT, PERSONS IN. See HOUSEHOLD, PERSONS IN

UNITS AT ADDRESS. Number of housing ur'ts with a particular house or building address number. This question is asked principally to improve census coverage. If the respondent indicated from 2 to 9 units at the address, census workers checked the number against the number of units for that address on the Bureau's address register. If the respondent's answer was higher than what was shown in the address register, the building was visited to ascertain the correct number of units, thereby assuring enumeration of every unit. This item was asked on a complete-count basis.

Mobile home or trailer. Included if intended for occupancy where located. Mobile homes or trailers were counted whether mounted or on wheels.

Limitations: Data users sometimes use "units at address" as a proxy for "units in structure," which is published later because it is based on a sample question. The concepts are not interchangeable, though, since some multi-unit buildings have more than one address and there is some variation in respondent interpretation of "units at address."

Historical comparability: Similar data were collected in 1970.

See also: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

UNITS IN STRUCTURE. The number of housing units in the structure in which the unit is located. The number of units in structure includes all housing units whether occupied or vacant, but excludes group



quarters or businesses. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified types and sizes, not in terms of the number of structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. This was determined on a sample basis.

One-family house. Synonymous with 1-unit structure (i.e., the term does not imply occupancy by a family as defined for census purposes). This category excludes mobile homes or trailers as defined below.

1-unit, detached. 1-unit structure detached from any other house, i.e., with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house which contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built on are also included.

1-unit, attached. 1-unit structure which has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to nonresidential structures, each house is a separate attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2-or-more units. Units in structures containing 2 or more housing units; further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile home or trailer, etc. Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added. If only a porch or said has been added, the unit is counted in this category. Note that mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space, and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory. In the printed reports, this category includes occupied housing units indicated as "boat, tent, van, etc.," i.e., any occupied units which do not fit the other listed categories. Houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and caves used as a usual place of residence provide additional examples.

Limitations: Uters of small-area data occasionally are troubled by certain anomalies in units-in-structure data. For example, a user may encounter a table in which only 5 units in a census tract are listed as being in a structure of 10 or more units. Sometimes respondents do not know the exact number of units in a structure and give an incorrect response.

Historical comparability: Data have been collected on units in structure since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950.



The residual category "boat, tent, van, etc." replaces the 1970 category "other-describe." The instruction to respondents that a mobile home or trailer counts as a detached house if a room (though not a porch or shed) has been built on to it was added in 1970 and retained for 1980.

See also: UNITS AT ADDRESS

UNMARRIED COUPLES. Households consisting of two unrelated persons 13 years old and over of opposite sex, regardless of their marital status, and regardless of the presence or absence of persons under 15; derived from responses to household relationship, sex, and age questions. Data are presented only in limited tabulations in PCSO-1-D and STF 5. This item was derived on a sample basis.

<u>Historical</u> <u>comparability</u>: This is a new concept for census publications. It could, however, also be applied to microdata from earlier censuses.

UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL. An unrelated individual may be (1) a householder living alone or only with persons not related to him or her, (2) a roomer, boarder, partner, roommate, or resident employee unrelated to the householder, or (3) a group quarters member who is not an immate of an institution. Classification as an unrelated individual derives from the complete—count question on household relationship. Examples of unrelated individuals include a widow who occupies her house alone or with one or more other persons not related to her, a roomer not related to the householder, a maid living as a member of her employer's household, and a resident staff member in a hospital dormitory. Persons living with one or more relatives in a household where the householder is not related to any of them are classified in the census as unrelated individuals; for example, a husband and wife who rent a room from a householder to whom they are not related.

Presentations are shown for the universe of "unrelated individuals 15 years and over" for income and poverty.

Historical come trability: A similar concept was used in 1970.

See also: FAMILY; HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP

URBAN AND RURAL (Population). Urban and rural are type-of-area concepts rather than specific areas outlined on maps. As defined by the Census Bureau, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas (UA's) and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside UA's.

The rural population consists of everyone else. Therefore, a rural classification need not imply farm residence or a sparsely settled area, since a small city or town is rural as long as it is outside a UA and has fewer than 2,500 inhabitants.



The terms urban and rural are independent of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan designations; both urban and rural areas occur inside and outside SMSA's.

Historical comparability: Except for the minor relaxation of UA criteria discussed below, urban and rural definitions have been consistent since 1950. Within small counties, measurements of urban and rural populations over time may be significantly affected by the increase or decrease of a place's population across the 2,500 population threshold, e.g., the increase of 1 person to a place of 2,499 results in an increase of 2,500 to the county's urban population.

URBAN FRINGE. See URBANIZED AREA

URBANIZED AREA (UA). A population concentration of at least 50,000 inhabitants, generally consisting of a central city and the surrounding, closely settled, contiguous territory (suburbs).

The UA criteria define a boundary based primarily on a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile, but also include some less densely settled areas, and such areas as industrial parks and railroad yards, if they are within areas of dense urban development. The density level of 1,000 persons per square mile corresponds approximately to the continuously built-up area around a city(ies). The "urban fringe" is that part of the UA outside of a central city(ies).

Typically, an entire UA is included within an SMSA. The SMSA is usually much larger in terms of territory covered and includes territory where the population density is less than 1,000. Cocasionally, more than one UA is located within an SMSA. In some cases a small part of a UA may extend beyond an SMSA boundary or possibly into an adjacent SMSA. A few 1980 UA's have been defined in areas which do not meet the criteria for SMSA designation. UA's may cross State boundaries. In a few cases, a UA does not include all of an "extended city," that is, a place which is determined to have a significant amount of rural territory.

UA's are identified by 4-digit codes, which follow the alphabetic sequence of all UA names. When a UA has the same name as an SMSA, the UA code is usually the same as the SMSA code. UA boundaries are shown on final MMS/VMS maps, and at a much smaller scale on UA outline maps in PC80-1-A and HCS0-1-A reports.

<u>Historical</u> <u>comparability</u>: Because UA's are defined on the basis of population distribution at the time of a decennial census, their boundaries tend to change following each census to include expanding urban development.

The criteria have been fairly constant since 1950, although in each decade some new refinements have been added. For the 1970 census, in which 252 UA's were recognized, it was necessary for the central city to have a population of 50,000 or more, or for there to be "twin



cities" with a combined population of 50,000 and with the smaller city having at least 15,000. In 1974 the criteria were liberalized to allow UA recognition to certain cities between 25,000 and 50,000, and this resulted in 27 new urbanized areas. For 1980, no minimum population size is required for a central city.

UTILITIES. See ENERGY COSTS, MONTHLY RESIDENTIAL

VACANCY, DURATION OF. The length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Duration of vacancy was determined for vacant year-round units on a complete-count basis.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1960.

See also: VACANCY STATUS

VACANCY STATUS. Determined for housing units at the time of enumeration. Vacancy status pertains to year-round vacant units. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units are determined by enumerators questioning landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others.

The housing inventory includes vacant mobile homes or trailers intended to be occupied on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealer sales lots or in storage yards are not counted as housing units.

hew units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if open to the elements; that is, if the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacant year-round units. Vacant units intended for use, even if only occasionally, throughout the year.

For sale only. Vacant year-round units offered for sale only. The category includes mainly one-family houses, but also two types of vacant units in multi-unit buildings: (1) vacant units (which are for sale only) in a cooperative or condominium and (2) vacant units intended to be occupied by



the new building owners in multi-unit buildings that are for sale. An individual unit that is vacant because it is being held for sale of the entire building is classified as "other vacant." Vacant units offered for rent or sale at the same time are classified as "for rent."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered for rent, and vacant units offered for rent or sa's at the same time, including vacant units for rent in a building for sale.

Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy. Vacant year-round units sold or rented but still unoccupied when enumerated—including units where rent is agreed on but not yet paid.

Held for occasional use. Vacant units for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or "time sharing," condominiums are also classified here.

Other vacant. Vacant units for year-round occupancy not classified above, for example, units held for a janitor or caretaker, settlement of an estate, pending repairs or modernization, or personal reasons of the owner.

Vacant seasonal and migratory units. Vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons. Any unit used throughout the year, even if only occasionally, is excluded. Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation—beach cottages and hunting cabins, for example. Seasonal units may also include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Migratory units include those for farm workers during crop season.

<u>Limitations</u>: Wost tables exclude vacant seasonal and digratory units since information on characteristics of such units is difficult to obtain.

<u>Historical</u> comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1940. In 1970, seasonal and migratory vacant units were reported in two separate categories.

See also: BOARDED-UP STATUS; HOMEOWNER VACANCY RATE; OCCUPANCY STATUS; RENTAL VACANCY RATE; VACANCY, DURATION OF

VALUE. For owner-occupied housing units, the respondent's estimate of the current dollar worth of the property. For vacant units, value is the price asked for the property. A property is defined as the house and land on which it stands. Respondents estimated the value of house and land even if they only owned the house or owned the property jointly.

Statistics on value are shown only for owner-occupied condominium units and for "specified owner-occupied" units, i.e., one-family houses on less than 10 acres and with no business on the property. Value tabulations exclude renter-occupied units, mobile homes or



crailers, houses on 10 or more acres, houses with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property, and noncondominium units in multi-family buildings (e.g., cooperatives).

When value data are presented solely for vacant units for sale only, the term "sale price asked" is substituted. In the computation of aggregat; and mean value, \$7,500 is taken as the average of the interval "less than \$10,000," and \$250,000 is taken as the average of the interval "\$200,000 or more." This item was asked on a complete—count basis.

Limitations: A 1970 census evaluation study found that respondents tended to report a higher value of home in a reinterview survey, with more detailed questions, than in the census. On the other hand, a comparison of 1970 census reports of value with subsequent actual sale prices of a sample of homes sold one to two years later found that the census understated the median market value of those homes by only three percent (compared to the sals prices adjusted for inflation between the census and sale date). This result cannot be generalized to all census value data, however, since the sample was restricted to metropolitan areas, and since census respondents who were about to sell their homes may have been more aware of market values.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1930 (and in 1920 for mortgaged nonfarms only), but value for condominiums is new for 1980. For historical comparability, tables will show condominiums and noncondominiums separately. Values for 1980 reflect increased housing prices: the highest category in 1970 was "\$50,000 or more," for 1980, \$200,000 or more. Also, the number of categories increased from 11 in 1970 to 24 in 1980.

VANS OR TRUCKS AVAILABLE. See TRUCKS OR VANS AVAILABLE

<u>WEHICLE OCCUPANCY</u>. The number of people, including the respondent, who usually rode together to work in a car, truck, or van during the reference week ("last week"). Riders who rode to school or some other nonwork destination were not included. Vehicle occupancy was asked on a sample basis for persons at work last week who indicated the use of a car, truck, or van in the means-oftransportation-to-work question.

Data are reported in terms of categories like "Drives alone," "In 2-person carpool," "In 3-person carpool," etc., and/or as an average: private vehicle. In the calculation of means or agregates, 8 is taken as the average value of the open-ended category "7 or more." Note that these data are presented in terms of the number of persons in carpools of a given size, not in terms of the number of vehicles or carpool. To approximate the number of vehicles accounted for by these statistics, divide the number of persons who well to work by car, truck, or van by the mean number of persons per vehicle; to approximate the number of carpools, subtract the number of persons driving alone from the derived number of vehicles.



Historical comparability: New item for 1980.

See also: PLACE OF WORK; TRANSPORTATION TO WORK, MEANS OF

VEHICLES AVAILABLE. The total number of automobiles, vans, and light trucks—one ton or less—available at home for the use of members of the household, escertained for occupied housing units. This tabulation adds together responses to the two separate questions on automobiles and trucks or vans. "Three or more" vehicles available is the highest category of this question. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Historical comparability: Information on vans and light trucks is new for 1980.

See also: AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE; TRUCKS OR VANS AVAILABLE; VEHICLE OCCUPANCY

VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE. All civilians 16 years and over are classified on the basis of whether they have served in the Armed Forces of the United States, regardless of whether their service was in war or pracetime. This item was asked on a sample basis. (The question was also asked of 15-year-olds and of persons currently in the Armed Forces, but these groups are excluded from the universe of tabulations.)

<u>Veteran</u>. A person who has served but is not currently serving in the Armed Forces of the United States.

Nonveteran. Any other civilian, 1.e., a person who has never served in the Armed Forces of the United States.

While the question on period of service allowed responses for more than one time period, these data are tabulated in terms of mutually exclusive categories. If persons served during both wartime and peacetime, they are classified according to the most recent wartime period of service.

May 1975 or later
Vietnam era only
February 1955 to July 1964 only
Vietnam era and Korean conflict
Korean conflict only
Korean conflict and World War II
World War II
World War I
Other service

Responses to period of service were edited by computer for consistency with age.



Historical comparability: Questions providing detailed data on veteran status have been asked since 1960. For 1980, the questions on veteran status and period of service are designed, for the first time, to include women as well as men. The 1970 counterpart item was asked only of men and identified two fewer periods of service.

WALKUP. See STORIES IN STRUCTURE

WATER COST. See ENERGY COSTS, MONTHLY RESIDENTIAL

WATER HEATING FUEL. See FUEL

W^TER. SOURCE OF. Source of the water used by the occupants or intended occupants of the housing unit, ascertained for occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis.

Public system or private company. A common source supplying running water to six or more housing units. The water may be supplied by a city or county water department, a water district, a private water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies six or more housing units.

Individual well. Water obtained from a well on the property of the unit being enumerated or on a neighboring property providing water to five or fewer housing units. The well water may be hand drawn, wind drawn, or engine drawn; piped or not piped; stored in tanks: or used directly from the well.

Drilled. A well generally made with a mechanical drilling rig and less than 1 1/2 feet in diameter. Drilled wells include artisian (natural spring) wells.

Dug well. A well generally hand dug and wider than 1 1/2 feet in diameter.

Some other source. Water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, ponds, lakes, cisterns, or other sources act listed, but not from a public system, private company, or well.

Historical comparability: Similar data were collected in 1960 and 1970; in 1960, however, data were collected only outside cities with 50,000 or more persons. The distinction between drilled wells and dug wells is new for 1980.

WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979. The number of weeks during 1979 in which a person did not work but was looking for work or was on layoff from a job, tabulated for persons who did not work in 1979 or worked less than 52 weeks. Excluded from weeks of unemployment is any week in which the person worked (even for 1 hour), any week for which the person received wages or salary, or any week in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave. The question on weeks of unemployment did not ask whether the person was available to accept a job. (See the definition of



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unemployed under Labor Force Status. This item was collected on a sample basis.

Persons 16 years old and over with unemployment in 1979 were classified as follows: unemployed 1 to 4 weeks, 5 to 14 weeks, 15 to 26 weeks, and 27 weeks or more. Census basic records and public-use microdata record the actual number of weeks unemployed.

Historical comparability: New item for 1980. Data on weeks of unemployment were last collected in the 1950 census.

See also: LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

WEEKS WORKED IN 1979. The number of weeks during 1979 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included. These data are tabulated for all persons 16 years old and over who worked in 1979, regardless of current labor force status. This item was collected on a sample basis.

Census basic records and public-use microdata record the actual number of weeks worked, 1 to 52. Categories available in detailed tabulations include: 13 weeks or less, 14 to 26 weeks, 27 to 39 weeks, 40 to 47 weeks, 48 to 49 weeks, and 50 to 52 weeks. Statistics on weeks worked in 1979 can be used to put 1979 earnings in the appropriate perspective.

Limitations: It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1979 and the number of weeks they worked are understated since there is some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. An evaluation study of 1970 census data on weeks worked last year found moderate consistency in the classification of persons who worked 50 to 52 weeks in 1969, but a high degree of variability for other weeks-worked categories.

Historical comparability: Data on weeks worked collected in the 1880 census are comparable to data from the 1960 and 1970 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses because of a different structure to the question. In 1970, data on weeks worked were collected in intervals.

See also: HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1979; LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979; WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979

WELLS. See WATER, SOURCE OF

WHITE POPULATION. See RACE

WORK DISABILITY. See DISABILITY

YEAR LAST WORKED. The most recent year in which a person did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay on a family farm or in



a family business, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces. This item is tabulated for persons 16 years old and over who were not at work during the reference week. It was asked on a sample basis.

The data from this question are used to define "experienced unemployed" (See Labor Force Status), a concept which excluded unemployed persons who "never worked." In addition to persons who marked "never worked," persons who reported that they last worked when they were 14 years old or younger were assigned to the "never worked" category. Persons who last worked before 1975 were not asked to report the industry, occupation and class of worker of their last job.

Historical comparability: A comparable question was asked in the 1970 census.

See also: LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT. The year of the householder's latest move into the housing unit, ascertained for occupied units. Respondents who had moved back into a unit they previously occupied were asked the year of the most recent move, as were those who moved from one apartment to another in the same building. This item also includes those who, living in a mobile home, moved from one location to another in the same mobile park. The intent of this question is to establish the length of occupancy by the present householder.

The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time. Respondents who indicated that they "always lived here" are assigned to the category corresponding to their year of birth. This item was asked on a sample basis.

<u>Limitations</u>: An evaluation study after the 1970 census found that the census figures for the year the household head moved into the unit substantially overstated the category "always lived here."

Historical comparability: In 1960 and 1970, Year Moved Into Unit was asked of every person and included in population reports. Year Moved Into Unit in housing tabulations referred to the year the head moved in. The 1970 questionnaire indicated seven time spans: 1949 or earlier, 1950 to 1959, 1960 to 1964, 1965 (1966, 1967, 1968, and 1969 or 1970.

See also: RESIDENCE IN 1975

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. All occupied units plus vacant units intended for year-round use. Almost all data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units. Vacant units held for seasonal use or migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory include both year-round and seasonal units.



See also: VACANCY STATUS

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT. The year the original construction of the building was completed (not the date of any of any later remodeling, addition, or conversion). This item was ascertained for occupied and vacant housing units. For housing units under construction which met the housing unit definition, i.e., all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors in place, the category "1979 or March 1980" is used. For mobile homes, trailers, and houseboats, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. For railroad cars, tents, caves, etc., the date "1939 or earlier" is used. The figures show the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and still in existence at the time of the census. This item was asked on a sample basis.

<u>Limitations</u>: Year-built data are particularly susceptible to response errors and nonreporting since respondents must rely on their memory or estimates of persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time, etc. A 1970 census evaluation study found greater inconsistencies between the census and reinterviews among earlier year-built categories than among categories for more recent periods.

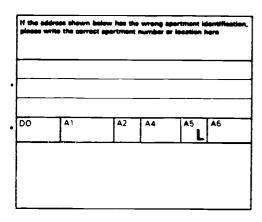
Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1940. The categories in 1970 were: 1939 or earlier, 1940 to 1949, 1950 to 1959, 1960 to 1964, 1965 to 1968, and 1969 to 1970.



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Please fill out this officia! Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States



Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons)
SI USTEO DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL
(lame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en
el encasillado de la dirección

O. si prefiere, marque esta casilla \square y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye

A message from the Director, Bursau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal. State, and local governments across the country These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D.2

Form Approved O M B No 41 \$78006 Please continue -



Pege 1

How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles 'O completely like this

When you write in an answer print or write clearly

Make sure that enswers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name the date, and telephone number on page 20

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1 or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope no stamp is needed.

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives Irving here
- · Lodgers or boarders Irving here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college even if their parents five elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces
- inv college student who stays somewhere else while attending college
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

	 	 _	
·	 		

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere please mark this box

Then please

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20

Please continue ~



ALSO ANSWER PERSON in column 1 PERSON in column 2 These are the columns Here are the for ANSWERS DUFSTIONS Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1. 2. How is this person related to the person If relative of person in column 1 in column 1? O Husband/wife | O Father/mother START In this column with the household O Son/deughter O Other relation . member (or one of the members) in whose Fill nee circle O Brother/sister rne she home is owned or rented. If there If "Other relative" of person in column 1, is no such person, seart in this column with If not related to extrem in column 1 give exect relationship, such as mother-in-law, any edult household member. O Roomer, boarder | O Other nonre niece, grandson, etc. O Partner, roommete O Paul employee 3. Sex Fill one circle. O Male O Female O Femal. 0 8444 4. Is this person -White O Amen Indian O Asian Indian O White O Black or Negro O Black or Nagro O Hawaiian O Hawaran Fill one circle O Japanese O Guerrenia O Guernenian O Japanese O Chinese O Chinase O Sempen O Semoon O Filipino O Estumo O Filipino O Eskumo O Kereen O Alout O Aleut O Vietnem 0 Other - Sa O Welnerne 0 Other - 5 O Indian (Amer.) O Indian (Amer) Print Silte -Frint tribs ---Age at less birthday 5. Age, and month and year of birth c. Year of birth a. Age at lest c. Year of birth | 1 hday 1 a. Frint age at last birthday. 1 • 8 0 8 0 6 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 80 80 80 90 10 10 1 • b. Print month and fill one circle. 2 0 C. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 3 0 below each number. 30 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 50 50 60 60 O Jan -- Mar O Jan-Mar O Apr -June O Acr-June 80 80 0 July O July-Sept Oct.-Dec. 90 90 O Det -- Dec 6. Marital status O Separated
O Never married Now merried O Now married O Secerated O Widowed O Widowed O Never memed Fill one circle O Diverced O Descreed 7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic No (not Spenish/Hispanic) O No (not Spenish/Hispanic) erigin or descent? Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer, Chicano O Yes, Puerto Ricen O Yes, Puerto Rican Fill one circle. O Yes, Cutton O Yes, Cuben O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic 8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at No, has not attended since February 1 O No. has not attended since February 1 O Yes, public school, public college O Yes, public school, public college any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery so O Yes, private, church-related O Yes, private, church-related lurgertan, elementary school, and schooling white O Yes, private, not church-related O Yes, private, not church-related leads to a high school diplama or college degree. 9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever Highest grade attended: Highest grade attended: O Numery school O Nursery school O Kindergerten O Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year)
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Elementary through high school (grade or year)
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Fill one circle. 000000 00 000 0 000000 00 000 0 If now attending school, mark grade College (ecolomic year) College (ecodomic year) person is in. If high school was finished 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Bar mare 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more by equivalency test (GED), mark "12." 00000000 00000000 O Never attended school - Skip quantum 10 O Never attended school - Ship question 10 10. Did this person finish the highest O Now attending this grade (or year) O Now attending this grade (or year) grade (or year) attended? O Finished this grade (or year) O Finished this grade (or year) O Did not finish this grade (or year) Fill one circle. O Did not finish this grade (or year) CENSUS USE ONLY CENSUS A. 01 0 N 00 A. 01 | 0 N 00





USE ONLY

O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Sen/deughter O Other relative O Sen/deughter O Other relative O Sen/deughter O Other relative O Sen/deughter O Other nonvelative O Sen/deughter O Other nonvelative O Room O Partner, roommate O Other nonvelative O Part o O Part o O Part o O Part o O Part o O Part o O Part o O Part o O Part o O Part o O Part o O Part o O Part o O Part o O Part o O Other O Other O O Other O O Other O O Other O O Other O O Other O O Other O O Other O Other O O Other O O Other O O Other O O Other O O Other O O Other O O Other O Other O O O	o person in column 1 r, boarder O Other nonrelative r, roommale motoyee O Female O Assen Indian or Nagro O Hessilan see O Guernanian se O Samoan O Estumo	Marie Mari	30 30
Method of person in column 1	o person in column 1 r, soerder r, roommake replayee O Female O Asen Indian or Negro O Herwise O Semoan o O Semoan o O Selution o O S	O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Son/deughter O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other	Husbend/wrie Son/deughter Brother/auster Brother/auster Brother/auster Brother, roommake Part employee Other relative, Part employee Officer formale White Stack or Negro Haweven Officer Offi
O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Son/deughter O Other relative O Son/deughter O Other relative O Son/deughter O Other relative O Son/deughter O Other relative O Son/deughter O Other relative O Son/deughter O Other relative O Room O Partner, roommate O Partner, roommate O Partner, roommate O Partner, roommate O Partner, roommate O Husband O Son O Deughter O Husband O Deughter O Husband O Deughter O Other O Son O Deughter O Deu	o person in column 1 r, soerder r, roommake replayee O Female O Asen Indian or Negro O Herwise O Semoan o O Semoan o O Selution o O S	O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Son/deughter O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other relative O Other	Husbend/wrie Son/deughter Brother/auster Brother/auster Brother/auster Brother, roommake Part employee Other relative, Part employee Officer formale White Stack or Negro Haweven Officer Offi
O Partner, recommends O Paul employee O Male	C. Year of birth C. Year of birth	O Partner, roommake O Paid employee O Male O Asian Indian O Male O Asian Indian O Black or Negro O Hevelian O Jepanese O Guernanan O Chinese O Samoan O Filicino O Estimo O an O Alout O victnamese O Other — Seatify O Indian (Amer) Prior artie —	Partner, roommete nonrelative Pael employee Minite O Asien Indian Black or Negro O Hawasen Dispensee O Guerrenen Chinese O Samoen Filippino O Eslumo Korsen O Aleut Vistramese O Other — Specifi Indian (Amer) Print Strike — at last C. Treer of birth I O B O B O B O I O I O I O I O I O I O I O I O I O I O I O
O White O Black or Plegro O Houselen O Jay-June O Chrisse O Samoon O Chirese O Samoon O Filipino O Estumo O Hater O Inden (Amer) Fire order O Inden (Amer) Fire order I B O B O B O Inden (Amer) I B	O Asen Indian or Negro O Hewsian see O Guernanian O Samoan O Calumo O Alaut mase O Other — Specify C. Year of birth 1 1 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0	O White O Asian Indian O Black or Negro O Hewelian O Jepanese O Guernanan O O Chinese O Serrosan O O Asian O Alaut O O O Here of the Asian O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	White O Asien Indian Black or Negro O Havemen O Guerranian Chinese O Samoen Filipsino O Eskumo Norsen O Aleut Vistramese O Other — Specific Sible — C. Year of birth Indian (Amer) 9 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
O Stack or Magro O Havesian O James O Guernanian O Chinese O Samoon O Kirsen O Aleut O Watnernese O Other — Specify O Inden (Arner) Frier Frier Frier A Age at lest C. Year of birth birthday 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	or Negro O Heusian see O Guernanian se O Samoan s O Estumo O Alaut mase O Other — Specify c. Year of birth 1 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0	O Black or Negro O Heweilen O Jepanese O Guernenen O Chinese O Semosn O O Filolino O Estumo O O Heur O O O Heur O O O Heur O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Black or Negro O Hawenen Jepenese O Guernanen Chrisse Samoen Filipino O Eskirno Koreen O Aleut Vistnemese Indien (Amer) Princ artie
a. Age at lest birth birthday 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	birthday	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
O Widewed O Never married O Wild Diverced O Diverced O Diverced O Diverced O Diverced O Diverced O Diverced O Diverced O Ves, Mexican, Mexican-Amer , Chicano O Ves, Cuben O Ves, Cuben O Ves, Cuben O Ves, Cuben O Ves, Cuben O Ves, Cuben O Ves, Cuben O Ves, Cuben O Ves, Cuben O Ves, Diverced O Ves, private, church-related O Ves, private, not church-related O Ves, private, not church-related O Ves, private, not church-related O Ves	Mer 6 0 6 0	O Jen -Mer 6 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0
C Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer , Chicano C Yes, Ruarto Rican D Yes, Cuban C Yes, Cuban C Yes, other Spanish/Hepanic C Yes, other Spanish/Hepanic C Yes, other Spanish/Hepanic C Yes, public school, public college C Yes, private, church-related C Yes, private, roll church-related C Yes,	merned O Separated oned O Never merried ced	O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Diverced	0.41
C Vex public school, public college C Yes, private, church-related C Yes, private, not church-related O Yes Nighest grade attended: Highest gr	ot Spenish/Hispenic) Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Puerlo Rican Cuban other Spenish/Hispenic	O No (not Spenish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Maulcan-Amer.,Chicana O Yes, Puerto Ricen O Yes, Cuben O Yes, other Spenish/Hispanic	Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer , Chica Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuben
	nes not attended since February 1 public school, public college private, church-related private, not church-related	O Yes, public achool, public college	No, has not attended since February Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related
Denorably through high school (grade or year) Elementar	le attended: ery school O Kundergerten through high school (grade er yeer) 4 5 6 7 8 9 .9 11 12 O O O O O O O	O Nursery school O Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade er year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 O O O O O O O O O O College (scademic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	onterprete ettended: Nursery school Nursery school O Kinderser entery through high school (grede er ye 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 O O O O O O O O O O ge (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more
SCOOOOO OO OO New Ship eversion 10 O New			Now attending this grade (or year)

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PERSON in column 7	in you have then	VER QUESTIONS H1—H12 R HOUSEHOLD	•
Fire came Made into	H1 Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not aure	[60] In this anartment (house) and of a continu	1
		O No	ı
If relative of person in column 1	heapital, a ledger who also has expelter home, or a person who stays here once in a white and has no asher home?	O Yes, a condominaum	h
O Husband/wife O Father/moths O Son/daughter O Other relative	· 1	H10 W this is a good family house -	П
O Brother/sister	O No	a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?	ľ
If not related to person in column 1	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now —	O Yes O No	ı
O Roomer, boarder O Other	for example, on a receition or in a hospital?		ı
O Partner, roommete nonrelative	○ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason parson is overy.	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical effice?	l
O Paid employee	O No	O Yes O No	ı
O Male O Female	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?	H111 If you the to a ene-family house or a condeminium	ı
O THE O	O Yes - On maps 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one	unit which you out at are buying	ı
O White O Asian Indian	at the home address to report the purson to a commit taker.	What is the value of this preparty, that is, how	١.
Black or Negro O Hemerien Japanese O Guernanian	○ No	struch do you think this property (house and let or	
O Japanese O Guernanian O Chinese O Samoan	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vecant, are at this	condeminium unit) would self for if it were for sale?	
O Filipino O Eslumo	address?	Do not anguer this question if this is —	١.
O Korean O Aleut	O One	A mobile home or trailer	1
O Vietnamese O Ot*: - Specify O Indian (Armer)	2 apertments or inving querters 3 apertments or living querters	Ahouse on 10 or more scres	4
Prine	4 apertments or living quarters	 A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property 	
tribe +-	O 5 apertments or living quertors		
a. Age at last s. Year of birth	6 apertments or living querters 7 apertments or living querters	○ Less than \$10,000 ○ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ○ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ○ \$55,000 to \$59,999	
birthday 7	7 apertments or living quarters 8 apertments or living quarters	○ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ○ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ○ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ○ \$60,000 to \$64,999	ı
1 • 10 0 0 0 0 0	9 apertments or living querters	O \$17,500 to \$19,999 O \$65,000 to \$69,999	
b Month of 1901010	10 or more apartments or inving quarters	○ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ○ \$70,000 to \$74,999 ○ \$72,500 to \$74,999 ■ ○ \$75,000 to \$74,999	
20 20 30 30	This is a mobile home or trailer	0 \$13,000 0 \$19,999	
4040	H5 Do you enter your living quarters -	○ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ○ \$80,000 to \$89,999 ○ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ○ \$80,000 to \$89,999	(
5 0 5 0	Directly from the cutede or through a common or public helf?	© \$27,500 to \$29,999 © \$80,000 to \$99,999 © \$30,000 to \$34,999 © \$100,000 to \$124,999	,
0 JenMer 6 0 6 0 0 AprJune 7 0 7 0	Through someone else's inving querters?	O \$35,000 to \$39,999 O \$125,000 to \$149,999	7
O July—Sept.	H6 De yeu have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters.	O \$40,000 to \$44,999 O \$150,000 to \$199,999	¢
0 Oct.—Dec. 9 0 9 0	that is, hat and cold placed water a flush tailet and a fee maker !	O \$45,000 to \$49,999 O \$200,000 or more	-
O Now merned O Separated	allowerf	H12 N you pay rost for your living quarters -	•
O Widowed O Never married	O Yes, for this household only	What is the monthly rent?	6
O Diverced	O Yes, but also used by another household	If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how so. Rigure a monthly rent.	I
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	No, have some but not all plumbing facilities No plumbing facilities in living quarters	O Less than \$50 O \$160 to \$169	
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer, Chicano	H7 How many reems de you hate in your living quarters?	O \$50 to \$59 O \$170 to \$179	
O Yes, Puerto Rican	Do gas count bethrooms, perches, belconius, foyors, halls, or half-rooms.	O \$60 to \$69 O \$180 to \$189 O \$70 to \$79 O \$190 to \$199	
O Yes, Cuben	O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms	○ \$70 to \$79	
O Yes, other Spenish/Hispanic	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms	O \$80 to \$99 O \$225 to \$249	
O No, has not attended since February 1	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms	O \$100 to \$109 O \$250 to \$274	
O Yes, public school, public college	HS Are your living quarters —	O \$110 to \$119 O \$275 to \$299	
Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?	○ \$120 to \$129 ○ \$300 to \$349 ○ \$130 to \$139 · ○ \$350 to \$399	
——————————————————————————————————————	O Rented for cash rent?	○ \$130 to \$139	
Highest grade attended:	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O \$150 to \$159 O \$500 or more	
O Nursery school O Kindergerten	FOR CENSUS USE	ONTA THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	
Elementary through high school (greate or year)	A4. Block A6 Serial B Type of unit or quarters For vecent unit		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	number Occupied C1 is this unit i		
000000 00 000 0	O First form O Year ro.	and use O Less then 1 month	
College (scademic year)		al/Mig. — Ship C2, O 2 unin 6 months	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 ar more	C2. Vacancy sta	Mass CU, SHO D. O. Suntro 12 months 0 0 0	
0000000	SSS SSSS O Format		
O Never attended school-Ship question I G	3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 O Nagaras O Forsale	only 0 2 or more years 3 3 3	
O Now attending this grade (or year)	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	or sold, not occupied	
Fineshed this grade (or year)	GGG GGGG Group quarters O Other ve	3 3 3	
O Did not finish this grade (or year)	? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
CENSUS A. OI ON OO	Continuation	1 8 6	
	999 9999 c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	O MO OO - 000	



•4	ALSO ANSWER T	HESE QUES
H13 Which best describes this building?	H21e Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
. Include all operaments, flats, etc., even II vacant.	Ges. from underground papes Cost or coke	H22a
O A mobile home or trailer	serving the neighborhood	722
A one-family house detached from any other house A one-family house attached to one or more houses.	O Ges. bottled, tenk, or LP O Other fuel	, ,
O A building for 2 termines	O Fuel pit, herosene, etc.	1
C A building for 3 or 4 femilies		- ,
O A building for 5 to 9 femilies	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	1
O A building for 10 to 19 families	Ges. from underground pipes Coel or cole	1 1 1
A building for 20 to 49 femilies	serving the neighborhood	- 1
A building for 50 or more families	O Ges. bottled, tenk, or LP O Other fuel	
O A boot, tent, ven, etc	O Floring of the Control of the Cont	5 5 5
	O Fuel oil, lierosene, etc	_
14a How many stories (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cosking?	H22b
Count on attic or basement as a stary if it has any finished reams for living purps	ess. O Ges. from underground pipes O Coal or cole	_ C C C
0 1 to 3 — SAIp to HT5 0 7 to 12	serving the neighborhood Wood	: : :
O 4 to 6 O 13 or more stories	O Gas. bottled, tenk, or LP C Other fuel	6 6 6
	O Electricity O Fuel oil, herosene, etc	
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?	O 7000 CM; AD000 M; CM2	- : : : :
O Yes C No	H22 What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	. 6 6
	a. Electricity g 00 OR C included in rent or no charge	, - ; ;
Se is this building	C. Electricity and used	
C On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to Hi	7/6 Alterial manuary cost	
C On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	b. Gas	H22c
C On a place of 10 or more acres?	20 OA	, ;
	Average manifely cost C Gas not used	⊣`:::
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, fivestock, and other form products		ē 6
from this place amount to	\$ C Included in rent or no charge	1 1 1
C Less than \$50 (or None) C \$250 to \$599 C \$1,000 to \$2,499	9 Yearly cost	'
O \$50 to \$249 👚 O \$600 to \$999 C \$2,500 or more	d. Oil, coal, heresone, wood, etc	
	s 00 OR C Included in rent or no charge] :
§ De yeu get weter frem	Yearly cost O These fuels not used	1
C. A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?		- ` ` ` ;
An individual drilled well?	H23 Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete Machen facilities	
C An Individual dug well?	are a sink with paped water, a range or condutors, and a refrigerator	H22d
C Some other source (e spring, creek, river, clasern, etc.)?	O Yes O No	4::::
7 is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24 How many bodrooms do you have?	
C Yes, connected to public server	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even If used also for other purposes.	333
C. No. connected to septic tenk or cesspool	O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	
O No, use other meens	C 1 bedroom C 3 bedrooms C 5 or more bodrooms	1 : 5 5 :
8 About when was this building originally build? Merk when she building wa	x H25 How many bathreems do you have?	3 3 3 (
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, edded to, or converted	A complete bothroom is a room with flush soller, baghout or shower, and	^ ?
O 1979 or 1980 O 1960 to 1969 O 1940 to 1949	wash basin with piped water.	
C 1975 to 1978 C 1950 to 1959 C 1939 or earlier	A <u>helf</u> bethroom has at least a flush bollet og bathsub ar shower, but dass	1 ' '
○ 1970 to 1974 ■	not have all the facilities for a complete bothroom.	
A MILE ALAM IN THE STATE OF THE	No bethroom, or only a helf bethroom	1
9. When did the person listed in column 1 move into	1 complete bethroom	i cci.
this house (or apartment)?	O 1 complete bethroom, plus helf beth(s)	1:::
C 1979 or 1980 C 1950 to 1959 C 1975 to 1978 C 1949 or earlier	C 2 or more complete bethrooms	_ c
© 1970 to 1974	H26 Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	7.3 3
0 1960 to 1969	O Yes 🔳 O No	f = f
How are your living querters heated?	H27 Do you have air conditioning?	1
Fill one circle for the bind of host used most	 Yes, a central air-conditioning system 	`
C Steem or hot water system	O Yes, 1 individual room unit	
C Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms	C Yes, 2 or more individual room units	ļ
(Do not count electric heat pumps here)	O No	
C Electric heat pump C Other built in electric units (permanently installed in wall, calling,	H28 Hew many automobiles are kept at heme for use by members	7:::
C (After Suit in electric units (permanently instance in wall, colling, or hereboard)	of your household?	3.5
	O Mone O 2 automobiles	3 3
C. Program H. on algoriton formans	○ 1 automobile ○ 3 or more automobiles	
O Floor, well, or pipeless furnace		- 1:3:3
 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or lierosene Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not port) 	H29 How many vens or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	- 7 7
C Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind		
O No heating equipment	O None O 2 vens or trucks	
- Out of the state	O 1 van or truck O 3 er more vens or trucks	1



IR HOUSEHOLD		
Please enover H30—H32 If you live in a one-family house		Pi
which you own or are buying, when this is -		
A mobile home or trailer A house on 10 or more acros		
and and a later and a later a	row rond your unit or shis is a	
ith a commercial antablishment	s, ship H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.	
on the property		
e taxes on this property last year?	c. how much is your total regular mentily payment to the lender?	
	Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to landers holding	
20 OR O None	second or junior mortgages on this property.	
	\$00 OR C No regular payment required	- Ship to
um for fire and hazard insurance on this property?		Page
.00 OR O None	d. Does your regular mentily payment (amount entered in H32c) inclu	de
	payments for real estate taxes on <u>this property?</u>	
origage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar	O Yes, tames included in payment	
y?	No, tames paid separately or tames not required	
ige, deed of trust, or similar debt	e Dees your regular manthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include	
ict to purchase	payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	
♥ to page 6	O Yes, insurance included in payment	
and as had a second as	No. insurance peid separately or no insurance	
econd or junior mortgage on this preparty?		
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ee 8		
Name of	I.S. When was this person born?	ANSWER THESE QUESTION 22a Did this person work at any time last week?
Person 1	O Born before April 1965	
en page 2.	Please go on with quartiers 17-33	O Y36 FM shis circle if shis O No FM shis circle am parson worked full If shis serson
Last name Piral name Madde India		prison worked full If this person also or part time did not work.
11 In what State or foreign country was this person born	Turn to next page for next person	(Count part-time work or did only ou
Print the State where this person's mother was thing	17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this purson —	such as delivering papers, becarvork.
when this person was born. Do not give the location of	a. On active duty in the Armed Ferces?	or helping without pay in school work,
the hospital union the mother's horse and the hospital	O Yes O No	e family business or farm ar voluneour
were in the same State.		Also court active duty work,
	b. Attending colls, 17	in the Armed Frecas.)
	O Yes O No	Ship to 25
Name of Saste or foreign courty, or Parte Rice, Geom, etc.	c. Working at a job or business?	b. How many hours did this person work <u>lost week</u>
2. If this person was burit fit a foreign country -	O Yes full time O No	(at all jobs)?
a. Is this person a naturalized elitizan of the United States?	O Yes, part time	Subtract any time off, raid overtime or extra hours worked
	18s. Is this person a voteran of active-duty military	
O Yes, a naturalizad citizan O No, not a citizan	service in the Armed Ferons of the United States?	Hours
O Born strond of American parents.		23 At what location did this person work lest week?
	and instruction guide.	If this person worked at more than one location, print
b. When did this person come to the United States	O Yes O No Ship so 19	where he or she worked must last week.
to stay?	h Man and a day = 1992	If one location can, we be specified, see instruction guide
O 1975 to 1980 O 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 1 # 9	Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	The second secon
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950		a. Address (Number and street)
C 1960 E 1964 C Being 1930	O Watnern ere (August 1964—April 1975)	
Sa. Does this person speak a language other than	O Fobruary 1955—July 1964	
English at home?	O Kareen conflict (June 1950- January 1955)	If street address is not known, onter the building name.
C Yes O No, only speuls English - Ship so 74	O World War II (Septemb. 1940-July 1947)	shapping center, or other physical location description.
	World War I (April 1917-November 1918,	b Home of city, town, village, berough, etc
b. What is this language?	O Any other time	
	19 Does this person have a physical mental, or other	
	health condition which " as lasted for 6 or more	
(For example - Chinese, Isolian, Spanish, etc.)	menths and which	c is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal). Emits of that city, swen, village, borough, etc?
c. How well does this person speak English?	a. Limits the bind or account Yes 10	O Yes O No. in unincorporated area
O Very well O Not well	of work this person can do at a jabi O O	O No. H Drin Corporado area
O Well O Not at all	b. Proventy this person from working at a job? O O	
	e. Limits or provents this person	d County
4. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about	from using public transportation?	
how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20. If this person is a female - None 1 2 3 4 5 6	e. State f. ZIP Cede
	How many habies has she ever 0 000000	
	had, not counting stillbirths?	24a Last week, how long did it usually take this person
(For example Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Handuran,	Do not count for supplished 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more or abilities she has edeposed.	to get from home to work (one way)?
Hungarien, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Labonese, alexican,	000000	Minutes
Algorian, Polish, Ultrainian, Vanezualan, esc.)	21. If this person has ever been married -	120000000000000000000000000000000000000
So. Did this person live in this house five years ago	a Has this person been married more than ence?	b How did this person usually get to work last week?
(April 1, 1975)?	O Once O More then once	If this person used more than one method, give the one
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place	b. Month and per Menth and year	shrolly used for most of the distance
of residence there.	of marriage? of first marriage?	O Cer O Tauceb O Truck O Motorcycle
O Born April 1975 or later - Turn so yeart page for		O Van O Bicycle
O Yes, this house - Ship to 16	(Menth) (Yus) (Manth) (Yes)	O Bus or streetcar O Walked only
O No, different house	c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage and because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	○ Subway or elevated ○ Other Specify
b. Where did this person live five years ago	O Ver O No	Y car, truck, ar van in 246, go so 24c.
(April 1, 1975)?	(Otherwise, skip so 28
(1) State, fereign country,	FOR CENSUS	USE ONLY
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Guern, etc.	No. 000 000 000 000	000 000 000 000 000 00
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(2) County	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
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(3) City, teven,	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	444 444 444 444 44
village, etc	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6	555 555 555 55
(4) Inside the incorpersted (legal) limits	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	666 666 666 666 666 66
of that City, turn, village, etc?	0 855 588 868 688	888 884 886 888 448 18
O Yes O No in unincorporated area	999 999 999	999 999 999 999 999 999
O Yes O No, in unincorporated area		



	han going to work jest wook	بالمديدة موجوع بأبال	1 ~	ENSU1	l ••	a last was (1878) all this access to the	T		
^	Drive alone — Ship ap 26	O Drive others only		USE		a Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid sob or in a business or farm?	CENS	US L	ISE ONLY
	Shere driving	O Ride as passanger only	21	b	7		316	31c	314
4 55			┨.	00		○ Yes	00	CC	00
	w many people, including the work in the car, truck, or ve		٦	11		h Manusanan marka did dhia annon mark to 1970	11	1 1	:
	2 - 04	0.6		' 2 2 1 3 3		b How many weeks did this person work in 1979? Count poid receiver, poid sich leave, and military service.	2 8	2 2	
_	3 0 5	O 7 or more		 . 4 4	1		3 3	3 3	
After	eneworing 24d, ship to 26.		آ ل			Weeks	55	4 ¢	
25 Wes	this person temperarily abo	ent or on leyoff from a job	٦ "	. 66		During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	⊸	5 6	
	usiness <u>legt week?</u>	•	1	7 7		this person usually work each week?		7 7	, -
	Yes, on leyoff			88	1	Hours	1 ~ i	- ۶	
	Yes, on scuston, temporary	illness, labor dispute, etc	Ľ	99	┚		9	2 5	, ,
0	No		22		1	d Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many week	s 32a		32b
26a Has	this person been looking to	r work during the last 4 week		00	1	was this person looking for work or an layoff from a job?	1000	e i	000
- 0	Yes 0 No - 3	Mp to 27	•	II	1	Weeks	1 1 1		1 1 1
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	uld this person have taken a	No SEE SHOP		33 44	32	Income in 1979 — FIII circles and print deliter greaters.	333		333
	No, already has a job No, temporarily ill	J	1	5 5	1	If not income was a last, write "Last" above the delier amount.	5 5 5		5 5 5
	No, other research (in school	art	.	GG	1	If exact amount is not known, give best example. For income	666	- ,	666
	Yes, could have taken a job	,	• 1	7 7	1	received jointly by household members, see incorrection guide	777	2	7 7 7
27	a did this name to the court		_	& & 9 9	1	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	1	-	
	n did this person lest work, 1980 O 1978	· .	\vdash	2 2	.¦ -	following sources?	556	,	C V
_	1979 O 1975 to 1977	O 1970 to 1974 O 1969 or earlier				N "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this	32c		32d
•		O Never worked		BC		person receive for the entire year?	000	- 1	320
26 - 20 /	Current or most recent job		٦.	00		s. Wages, salery, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	1 1 1	- 1	111
	Current or meet recent jae : He clearly this person't chief je		1 -	EF	1	all jobs Report amount before deductions for sains, bands,	6 6 6	- 1	2 2 E
of this	person had more than one jub,		10	00		duts, or other tenns.	3 3 3		3 3 3
Mile po	erson worked the most hours.		G	НЈ		○ Yes ← \$	444		44
	s person had no job er buninum : ib er buninum since 1975.	un west, give information for	0	00	1	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	555	-	555
			- ×	LM		Own nonform business, partnership, or professional	777		777
28. Indus . Far	otry whom did this person work		0	00		practice Report <u>net</u> income ofter business expenses.	8 8 8	- :	888
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	ione of company, business, organism on inches		- з	3	1	Report net income ofter operating expenses. Include earnings as	000	0	0000
	ot kind of business or indus cribs she activity at location wh			4		e tenent former er shørscrapper.	II		II
				5		○ Yes ← \$	3 3		: 6
3B.**			1 .	G 7	1	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	3 3	•	33: 44:
(rer	example Heapted, newspaper j o orgine manufacturing, breakfi	numering, men order house, at cornel manufacturine)		ė	•	Interest, dividends, reyalties, or not rental income .	5 5	•	5 5 5
	ਲੇ: mainly — (Fill one circle)		۱ و	9		Report even small emounts credited so an account.	66	- !	666
С		stall trade		IF O		○ Yes ← §	7 7	- •	7 7 3
C	Wholesale trade 0 0	ther — fagriculture, communication service, government, etc.	N	w o	1	(Annual amount - Dollers)	99		000 200
29. Occu			Դ—		1 1	Social Security or Railroad Retirement	1		———
	of kind of work was this per	on doing?	23		ĺ	C Yes - s	32g	- {:	33
	• •	-		PQ	1	(Annuel emount - Dollers)	000	~ 1	0000
			10	00	1	Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with	111		111:
Vi	etemple Registered nurse and	TOTAL METERS WALLES						- 1	2 2 2 3 3 3 3
9/4	example Registered nurse, pei ler department, gesoline angine e	memble, grinder speretor)		ST	İ	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	2 2 2		. و د د
9/4	<u>er department, gesoline angine e</u>	sennel minaper, superviser of memble, grinder eperator) mportant ectivities or duties?		S T O O			333		9 6-6 6
b. Who	or department, gesoline angine o at wore this person's most is	memble., grinder aparator) mportant activities or duties?	٥	0 0 V W		Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	3 3 3	4	5555
e. Who	M were this person's most is	memble, grinder operator) mportant activities or duties?	0 0 0	0 0 V W		Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments	333 444 555 666	5	5559
b. Who	or department, gasoline engine of it were this person's most is exemple. Potient care, direction or clarks, assembling engines, op	memble, grinder operator) mportant octivities or duties? g hiring policies, asperatung eroting grinding mill)	0 U C X	0 0 V W 0 0 V Z		Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . O Yes - \$.00	333 444 555 666 777	5 6 7	5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 ? ? ?
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b. Who	at were this person's meet in aromphe Petient care, directin or clerks, assembling engines, as it is person — (Fill are clecks) Employee of private company, individual, for wages, salery, federal government employee late government employee.	memble, prinder operator) mportant activities or duties? g hiring policies, supervising erroring grinding mill) business, or or commissions	O U U X O O I & 3 4	0 0 W V 0 0 0 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments. O Yes - \$	3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 3	5555 6666 7777 5559 0 A
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b. Who	at were this person's meet in exemple. Peters care, structin or clorks, assembling employs, op it is person.— (Fill one clock) Employee of private company, individual, for veges, salary, rederal government employee. Local government employee. Local government employee (co juil employee in own business professional practice, or ferm	mmoble, prinder operator) mportant activities or duties? It hims policies, separatural reserving prinding mill) business, or or conveniessons Ohy, county, etc.)	O U U X O O I R 3 4 5 6	0 V W 0 0 V Z 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 6	33	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public sesistance or public welfare payments. O Yes S	3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 1 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 1 5 7 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7	11234	5556 6667 7777 5559 0 A 0
b. Who	at were this person's meet in acomple Petion care, directin or clerks, assembling engines, op it is person — (Fiti are clerk), individual, for wages, salary, rederal government employee late government employee ocal government employee ocal government employee (cal government employee)	memble, prinder operator) mportant activities or duties? g hiring policies, supervising entering grinding mill) husiness, or or commissions	O U C X O O I 2 3 4 5 6 7	0 0 V W 0 0 V Z 0 0 0 I 2 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 5 5	33	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public sesistance or public welfare payments. O Yes — \$.00 No (Annual amount – Dollars) Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, altimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly Exclude lump-sum payments such at money from an inheritance or she sale of a hame O Yes — \$.00 (Annual amount – Dollars) What was this person's total income in 1979?	3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 5 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 5 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 5 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 5 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 5 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 5 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 5 7 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 2 3 4 5 5	5556 67777 5556 77777 5556 77777 5556 77777 7777 7777 7777 7777 7777 7777 7777



p8		ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS
Name of Person 2 on page 2.	16. When was this person born? O Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 17-33	22a Did this person work at any time <u>last week</u> ? O Yes — Fill the circle if shis O No — Fill this circle person worked full If this person
Last name Post name Madde initial 13 In what State or fereign country was this person born? Print the State when this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the heapital unless the mother's home and the heapital	Den April 1965 or later — Turn to next page for next person 17 In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person — a. On active duty in the Armed Ferces? C Yes 40	atme or part time. (Count curvision work such as delivering papers, or halping without pay in a family business or farm Also count active duty work
were in the name State.	b. Attending college? O Yes O No	In the Armed Forces.) Ship to 25 b. How many hours did this person work last week
Name of Sate or foreign country, or Fuerto Rico, Guern, etc. If this person was born in a fereign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?	e. Working at a job or business? O Yes, full time O No O Yes, part time	(at all jobs)? Subtract any time off, add overtime or extre hours worked
O Yes, a neturalized citizen O No, not a citizen O Born abroad of American perents	18a is this person a vateron of active-duty military service in the Armed Ferces of the United States? If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see fusionation public.	23 At what lecation did this person work lest week? If this person worked at more than one location, print
b. When did this person come to the United States to stay? O 1975 to 1980 O 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 1959	,	where he or the worked most last week If one levation cannot be specified, are instruction guide a. Achdrosa (Number and street)
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950 13e. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?	O May 1975 or later O Vistnem era (August 1964—April 1975) O February 1955—July 1964 O Kersen conflict (June 1950—Junuary 1955)	If street address is not known, onter the building name, shapping center, or other physical location description.
O Yes O No, only speaks English — Ship to 74 b. What is this longuage?	O Any other time	b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc
(For example - Orinae, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lested for 6 or more smenths and which a. <u>Units</u> the bind or amount Yes No.	c. is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc?
c. How well does this person speek English? O Very well O Not well O Well O Not at all	ed work this person son do at a job? O O b. Prevents this person from working at a job? O O	O Yes O No, in unincorporated area
14 What is this person's ancestry? If uncartain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	Them using public transportation? 0 20 If this person is a female — None 1 2 3 4 5 6 How many babies has she ever 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or mor	e State
(Fer azemple: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduru Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jameican, Kersan, Labanssa, Mexican, Nigerian, Pultah, Ukrainian, Yanazuralan, etc.)	er children she has adopted. 00000	Minutes b How did this person usually get to work less week?
15a Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)? If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.	O Once O More than once b Menth and year of marriage? Menth and year of first marriage?	If this person used more then one method, give the one sessity used for most of the distance. O Car O Tasucab O Truck Motorcycle O Van O Bicycle
O Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person O Yes, this house — Ship to 16 O No, different house	(Month) (Year) (Menth) (Year) c. If married more then once — Did the first marriage and because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	O Bus or streetcar O Walked only O Restroed O Worked at home O Subwey or elevated O Other — Specify If car, truck, or sen in 246, go to 24c.
b Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	O Yes O NO	Otherwise, ship to 28
(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guern, c.c.	Per 11 13b 14 No 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	
(2) County (3) City, town, village, etc '	c 444 464 466 666 666 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7	\$ 55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
of that city, town, village, etc ? O Yes O No, in unincorporated area	C 888 - 7 h	



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c. When going to work jest week, did this person usually -	CENSUS	31a (art may (1970) 4-4 m)			Page
O Drive atone - Ship to 26 O Drive others make	USE	31a Last year (1979) did this person work, even for a few days, at a peut jeb er in a business or ferm?	CENS	SUS USE ONL	Y
Share driving C Ride as passenger only			316	31c 31d	
d. How many people, including this person, wountly rade	1,00	O Yes O No - Ship to 31d	1 1	1 00	ļ
to work in the car, truck, or van test week?	0 1 1	b How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	- i i	1: 11	
0 2 0 4 0 6	#133	Count paid receiven, paid sich leave, and military service.	ءَ ءَ		
O 3 O 5 O 7 or more	000		3 3 '	ي ق ا ي د	:
Was this person temporarity absent or on layoff from a job	m 5 5	Weeks	55	4 4 6 4	. 1
or business last week?	0 3 6	c During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	ایّ ا	3 1 7 5	.
O Yes, on layoff	IV .	this person usually work each week?	7	4 1 1	
O Yes, on vecation, temporary illness, labor discute, etc.	005	Hours	8		
O No	22b.	4000	1 - 1		_
Has this person been leaking for work during the last 4 weeks	 	d. Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person leaking for work or an leyoff from a job?	s 32a	325	\neg
- O Yes O No - Ship to 27	1 1 1	and the same of th	e .	- lecc	<
		Weeks	1: .		:
Could this person have taken a jeb lest week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 —	1	7 6 6 6	
O No, already has a job O No, temporarily it!	9 4	Fill circles and print dellar amounts.	cic	- 1000	
No, other research (in school, esc.)	66	If not income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.	5 - 5	5 5 5	1
O Yes, could have taken a lob	17	If exect amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide	_	0 6 .	
When did this person last work, even for a few days?			7	7 7	
A	95	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?	5	i	_] ·
O 1979 O 1975 to 1977 O 1969 or marker Salp to	28	H "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this	A .	5 . A:	: 1
O Never worked 31d	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	32c	32d	1 3
30 Current or most recent jeb activity	000	a Wages, salary, commissions, benues, or the form	coo	1	. .
escribe clearly this person's chief inh are their on humana has send	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for same, bonds	1111		
THE PLANT PART WHEN SHEET SAN ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF	000	duts, or other lanes.	3333		
this person had no job or business but week and business of	СНЭ	○ Yes → 8 .00	ء ، ه ،		
it job or business since 1975.	000	ONo (Annual amount - Dollars)	5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	٤
destry	KLM	b Own nonform business, partnership, or professional	6666	, , , , , , ,	
For while, did this person work? If you are grown down to	000	practice Report <u>net</u> income ofter business expenses.	7777	7 7 7 7 7	: ^
rmed Forces, print "AF" and ship to question 31.	000	m ○ Yes ← s	5550		ء ا ء
	1 1 1	O No (Annual emount - Dellars)	C A:		- 1 -
(Name of company, business, organization, or other amployer)	8 7 8	c. Own form	320	321	5
That kind of business or industry was thus?	3 3	Report net income after operating expenses, include parallels as	0000	1	. `_
describe the activity at lacation where amployed.	5 5	a Minant farmer er sherecrepper	11:	, , , , , ,	
	66	O Yes \$	2	1 6 6 5	
For example Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house.	7 7	(Annual amount - Dollars)	333		
outo implies manufacturing, breakfast coreal manufacturing) If this mainly — (FIII one circle)	2.0	d Interest, dividends, reyalties, or not rental income .	6-6-6 5-5-5	1 -	
	¿ ē	Report even small emounts credited to an account.	666		1
O Manufacturing O Retail trade O Wholesale trade O Other — (epriculture, converuction,	AF O	O Yes \$.00	7 7 7		
SERVICE, CONTRIBUTE AND I	NW O	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)		<u> </u>	
Cupation	29	a Secial Security or Railroad Retrement .	555		1
That kind of work was this person doing?	NPO	□ ○ Yes → § ao	32g	33	7
	000	(Annuel amount - Dollars)	0000	3000	
or accomple Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, psecifies engine assembler, princial operator)	RST	f Supplemental Security (SSI) Aid to Comition with	11:1	1 : . :	- 1
that were this person's most important activities or dution?	000	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other mubic perutance	3 3 3 3	3333	
	uvw	or public markers payments .	4-6-6	1 " ' '	1
W exemple Protect care district to the second	000	0 44		1.55	
	XYZ		6600	1000	
wite person — (Fill one circle)	000	g Unemployment compensation, voterans' nevenante	•	1 1	
Employee of private company, business, or	- , ,	pensions, altiriany or child support, or any other sources			1
	00	of income received regularly Exclude lump-our payments such as money from an inheritance	_	2 A 5	1
	11	or the solt of a home.	ـــا 🖚 -	 	4
State government employee	6	- 0 Vm	ī ' . :		
	333	3 ~ 4 40) ·	ει ε 3 ε 3		
		(Allines amount - Deliers)	ر ا در ا	- '	
Self-employed in own business	5 5 5 11				1
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or ferm —	366	What was this person's total income in 1979?	5 5 5 :	5 5 5	1
<u>Reff-employed</u> in own business, professional practice, or ferm — Own business not incorporated		Add entries in questions 32s	5 5 6 5		
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or ferrin — Own business not incorporated Own business incorporated O	366	Add entries in questions 32e			



	146 Miles was this games hours	Oto Bid this server word of a server server
ome of Iron 3 I page 2 Last none Prot none Middle initial	16. When was this person bern? O Born before April 1965 Placer po on with questions 17-33 O Born April 1965 or later	22a Did this parson work at any time <u>last week?</u> O Yes — Fill shis circle if shis O No — Fill shis circle parson worked full store or part sime. If shis parson did not work,
In what State or foreign country was this person horn?	Tilen to next page for next person	(Count part-time work - or did only own
Print the State where this parson's moster was living when this parson was born. Do not give the location of	17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —	mich is delivering papers, housework, or helping without pay in school work.
the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital	a On active duty in the Armed Ferces? O Yes O No	a family business or form. or volunceer
were in the same State.		Also count active duty work
	b. Attending college?	In the Armed Forces.) Skip to 25
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guern, etc.	O Yes O No	b. How many hours did this person work lost week
M shis person was been in a foreign country —	c. Working at a job or business? O Yes, full time O No	(at all jobs)?
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?	O Yes, part time	Subtract any time off, add overtime or extre hours worked.
O Yes, a neturelized citizen	18a is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Ferces of the United States?	Hours
O No, not a citizen Born abroad of American perents me	If service was in National Guard or Reserv- "wly,	23 At what lecation did this person work last week?
•	see hydroction guide	If this person worked at more than one incation, print where he or she worked most last week
When did this person come to the United States	O Yes O No — Ship to 19	
to stay? O 1975 to 1980 O 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 1959	b ' as active-duty military service during —	If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950	Fill a r rate for each period in which this person served. May 1975 or later	a. Address (Number and street)
- 1210 m 1214 0 1204 0 mme 1230	O Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975)	
s. Does this person speak a language other than	O February 1955—July 1964	M street address is not known, onter the building name,
English at home?	Norean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) World War II (September: 1940—July 1947)	shapping center, or other physical location description
O Yes O No, only speeks English — Ship to 14	World War I (April 1917-November 1918)	b. Name of city, town, village, berough, etc
. What is this longuage?	O Any other time	
	19 Dees this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lested for 6 or more	
	menths and which	c is the place of work incide the incorporated (legal)
(For example - Orinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	a. Limits the bind or amount Yes No.	firmits of that city, tewn, village, borough, etc? O Yes O No. in unincorporated area
c. How well does this person speak <u>English?</u>	of work this person can do at a jab? O	O 165 O 160, 11 UMED POSSO 246
O Very well O Not well O Well O Not at all	b. <u>Provents</u> this person from working at a job? O	
	c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	d. County
What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how so report ancestry, see Instruction guide.	20 If this person is a female - None 1 2 3 4 5 6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
now to report access, our secretary guid.	How many belies has she over 0 00000	a. State 1 ZIP Code
	had not counting atilities.	24a Last week, how long did it usually take this person
		to got from home to work (one work)
For custode Afra-Amer Facility French Garmen Handson	Do not count her supplication 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more or shiften the has altered.	to get from home to work (one way)?
Nungerian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Laboness, Mexican,	or children the has adapted.	to get from home to work (one way)? Minutes
tungarien, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Koraan, Laboness, Muzican,	er children the has adapted. 00000	to get from home to work (one way)? Minutes
fungerien, früh, Italien, Jémeicen, Kersen, Lebenses, Mexicen, ligerien, Polish, Ultrainien, Venezuelen, etc) s. Did this person live in this house five years ago	or children the has adapted.	to get from home to work (one way)? Minutes b How did this person usually get to work <u>lest week?</u> If this person used mure then one meshod, the the on?
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O there shows — She'p as 21				31a	Last year (1979), did this pers	on work even for a few	FEHE	
a. Here many passes, including this person, sacety red. It is not in the car, track, or was bett with O 2 0 4 0 7 or more After converting 64d, why a 20 0 7 or more After converting 64d, why a 20 0 7 or more After converting 64d, why a 20 0 7 or more After converting 64d, why a 20 0 7 or more O 10 0 500 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				┨	days, at a poid job or in a busi	ness or form?		
d. Here manny people, including this person, seculty rade is rout in this face, truct, or used the secul 2			1	1	O Ves 🔳	O No - Sale to 31d	316 3	lc 31d
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are business time unsets? O Yea, on support of the control of the		medi dram a inh	7 ''' a a	1.				•
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s. Could this person lever than a job jett pegh? O No. strong/ has a job jett pegh? O No. strong/ has a job jett pegh? O No. strong/ has a job jett pegh? O No. strong/ has a job jett pegh? O No. strong/ has a job jett pegh? O No. strong has a basin person lever than a job jett pegh? O No. strong has a basin person lever than a job jett pegh? O No. strong has a basin person lever than a job jett pegh? O No. strong has a basin person lever than a job jett pegh? O No. strong has a basin person lever than a job jett pegh? O No. strong has a basin person lever than a job jett pegh? O No. strong has a basin person lever than a job jett pegh? O No. strong has a basin person lever than a job jett pegh? O No. strong has a basin person lever than a job jett pegh? O No. strong has a basin person lever than a job jett pegh? O No. strong has a basin person lever than a job jett pegh jett person lever than a job jett person lever than a j		g the last 4 weeks			was this purson looking for wor	k er en leyelf from a job?	0000	0000
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O No. strength year job	b. Could this person have taken a jeb lest we	47	-	12 4				
O No. Impropriety 1		***·	9-4					
The condition of the co					net income was a loss, write "Loss"	above the dollar amount.	5555	5 5 5 5 5
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28—30. Current or most recent jub activity Describe charry the present is determined as used. If this person is determined in the case of the circlety or business fare used. If this person is determined the case of used. If this person has been there. If this person has been there, If this person has been the seat which per business fare used. If this person has been the person is determined, per business fare used. If this person has been the person which per business fare used. If this person has been the person is the person that the or dustiness fare used. If this person has been the person which per business fare used. If this person has been the person used? If the person has been the person that the or dustiness fare used. If the person has been the person that the person that the person that the person that the person that the person that the person that the person that the person that the person that the person that the person that the person that the person that the person that person the person that the person that the person that person the person that the person that person the perso	- 10.0 - 10.0 - 10.0	or corner >			"Yes" to any of the sources below	- How much did the	32c	32d
Describe charty this present is clarify pile country or business later week. And present had more than one pile, describe the and or which feel present had more than one pile, describe the and or which feel present had more than one pile business fact week, pice information for fact by the present which make week, pice information for fact by the present which are week, pice information for fact by the present which pice business fact week, pice information for fact by the present which is person with 1 if new or active day in the Armed Forces, prints "AF" and side to question 31. Note that third of business or industry was third. Describe the activity of heatest random and more majority. Describe the activity of heatest random and more majority. Describe the activity of heatest was a country. Describe the activity of heatest was a country. Describe the activity of heatest was a country. Describe the activity of heatest was a country. Describe the activity of heatest was a country. Describe the activity of heatest was a country. Describe the activity of heatest was a country. Describe the activity of heatest was a country. Describe the activity of heatest was a country. Describe the activity of heatest was a country. Describe the activity of heatest was a country. Describe the activity of heatest was this person delet? Describe the activity of heatest was this person delet? Describe the activity of heatest was this person delete? Describe the activity of heatest was this person delete? Describe the activity of heatest was this person delete? Describe the activity of heatest was this person delete? Describe the activity of heatest was this person delete? Describe the activity of heatest was this person of importance of person of the heatest was a country of the heatest was the person of more person of person of the heatest was a country of the heatest was a country of the heatest was a country of the heatest was a country of the heatest was a country of the heatest wa		worked J	,				0000	0000
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a For where did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, protect AFF and slop to question 31. Force of company, business, organization, or other employed. C. Own term. C. Own			KLM	a. i				
Ammed Farrow, price "AF" and slop to question 31. Notice of company, business, or production, or other amployed) C C			1					
Please of company, business, organization, or asker employer) C C C C C C C C C	Armed Forms, order "AF" and also to provide the	She duty in the		l		· m		
Provide a company, business, argenization, or other employer) 2	The same of the sa	•	1		■ ○ No T		0 40	0 40
B What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the schirty of Accestin where captured. The carried Heast in manager authorise, mail enter haus, are only in manager authorise, mail enter haus, are only in manager authorise, mail enter haus, are only in manager authorise, mail enter haus, are only in manager authorise, mail enter haus, are only in manager authorise, mail enter haus, are only in manager authorise, mail enter haus, are only in manager authorise, and are only in manager authorise, and are only in manager authorise, and are only in manager authorise, and are only in manager authorise, and are only in manager authorise, and are only in manager authorise, and are only in manager authorise, and are only in manager authorise or dusting. The carries in manager authorise or depreciating access to the service, personness, earlier haus, are only in manager authorise, and are only in manager authorise or dusting. The carries in manager authorise or dusting. The carries authorise or dusting.	ALL STREET, ST			6.6			320	1291
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For example Registered name, personnel member, generating 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 2						.00		
ante empire manufacturing, breakfast cored manufacturing) c. is this manishy — (Fill one circle) O Merufacturing	For survivals Marchall and annual and annual and					mud enount - Dollars)		
c. Is this mainty — (Fit one circle) O Manufacturing O Metal trade O Wholes in trade O Wholes in trade O Other — (egriculture, canabilities) By N P Q For example Registered many, parametel manager, apparation of give stages from earlier department, genotice engine amongs, apparation of give stages from earlier specifies engine amongs, apparation of give stages from this paramet immager, apparation of give stages from earlier specifies engine amongs, apparation of gives to be for earlier specifies engine amongs, apparating grinding mill) By N P Q N P Q N P Q N S T Supplemental Security or Railrand Retirement NW O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cornel manu	riccaring)						
O Wholes is trade O Other - (egriculture, constructor, particle, government, etc.) 29 Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? N P O O O O No (Annual amount - Dollar) (For example Agricular name, personnel manager, asperator of softe department, goodine aspend assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example Pulson care, directing hiding peticles, supervising endirectorists, asperating engines, operating grinding mill) 29 N P O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	c. Is this mainly — (FIII one circle)		าง	•	-	to an account.	666	666
29 Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? N P Q O N P P Q O N P P Q O N P P Q O N P P Q O N P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P			, ,		•	.00		,
29 N P Q N P		raire, comparication, e, government, etc.)	NW O	_				
N P Q O O O O N P Q O O O O N P Q O O O O N P Q O O O O N P Q O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O				• 1	locial Security or Railroad Retir	ment ,		
Color Colo	a. What kind of work was this person doing?						1 -	1
Section of private company and properties or individual for wages, learning employee of private company employee of private company employee of private company employee of private company employee of private company employee of private company employee of private company employee of private company employee of private company employee of private company employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, lealary, or commissions or individual for wages, lealary, or commissions or individual for wages, lealary, or commissions or individual government employee of private company employee of private company employee of private company or child support, or any ether sources of income received regularly Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Familia with population (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments O Ves	***************************************			_	ONO 7/	nnual emount - Dollars)	1 - 0 - 0	1000
So. What were this person's meet important activities or duties? V W W O O O	(For example Registered nurse, personnel manage	r, supervisor of						
V W O Yes			• .	_	-periodic community (rangely, car	ther public assistance	3333	
The stronger Pesson care, directing hiring pesicins, approximated professor care, directing hiring pesicins, approximated professor care, directing hiring pesicins, approximated professor care approximate company, business, or individual, for ungass, satery, or commissions O O O O O O O O O			11 V W	_	• • • •			1 1
30 Was this person — (Fit one circle) Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wass, salary, or commissions. Federal government employee. Sate government employee. Local government employee (city, county, etc.). Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or term — Om business not incorporated. Om business	If a seconds Author care director histor activity				O Ma			
Set employed in own business. Set employed in own business.	con contact and making anything, appropring gringer	mili)		_ =	<i></i>			1
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions O II I Exclude lump-axin payments such as mency from an inheritance or the sale of a home or the sale of a home or the sale of a home II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	_		1	E U	rumproyment compensation, v	oterans' payments.	F 8 F 8	14000
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State government employee	_	ns. 0 🗖		E	xclude lump-aum paymants such as		L ■	0 40
Local government employee (city, courty, esc.) . O 3 3 3 4 4 9 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		- 1					III	1 1 1 1
Self-employed in sun business. Self-employed in sun business. Self-employed in sun business. 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7						.00	2 E	2 2 2 2
professional practice, or ferm — G G G G 7 7 7 Own business not incorporated O 6 6 6 7 7 7 Own business rot incorporated O 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		- 7 · O	449			must amount - Dollars)		-
Own business not incorporated O 7 7 7 Add entries in questions 32e through g, subtract any leases. Own business corporated O 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		İ		33 Wh	at was this person's total incom	ne in 1979?		
Own business: scorporated O 8 + 8 9 9 9 H seed amount was a less, (Annual amount - Dellars) 8 8 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			666	Add	d entrins in questions 32e			
Working without pay in family business or farm O 999 If seed amount was a less, primite amount — Delitra) 88 85 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55		1	1		ropi g, moral (any lasa).	~~	77 7	
Will Last and amount	Working without pay in family hastiness or to	<u> </u>					- 1	
Places from to the most need and annual the most of the			1			URI U Rione	20 0	a

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nge 12	•	
Home of Person 4 on page 2:	16 When was this person bern? O Born before April 1965 — Please po on with questions 17-33	ANSWER THESE QUESTION 22a Did this person work at any time last week? O Yes — Fill this circle if this O NO — Fill this circle person worked full — If this server.
Last name Plast name Missie into 11 in what State or foreign country was this person bor	O Born April 1865 on later -	time or part time did not work,
F7ir: the Store where this person's macher was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the heaptel unless the mother's home and the heaptel	17 in April 1975 (Tive years age) was this person — a On active duty in the Armed Ferces? C Yes O No.	auch as delivering papers, housework, or helping without pay in achool work,
were in the same Same,	b. Attending college?	Also count active duty work In the Armed Forces.)
Name of State or foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guern, et	O Yes O No	Ship to 25
12. If this person was born in a familin country— a is this person a naturalized oblizen of the United States?	c. Working at a job or business? O Yes, full time O No C Yes, part time	b How many hours did this person work <u>lest week</u> (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off, add overtime or extre hours worked
O Yes, a neturalized citizen O No, not a citizen	18a is this person a veteral, of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	Hours
© 8' m abroad of American perents • When did this merson come to the United States		23 At what location 3id this person work <u>lest week?</u> We shis person werhed at more than one location, print
to stay? O 1975 to 1980 O 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 195	b Was active-duty military service during —	where he or she worked most last week If one location cannot be specified, set instruction guide
O 1970 to 1974 C 1960 to 1964 C Before 1956		a Address (Number and street)
3a Does this person speak a lenguage other than English at heme? O Yes O No. only speaks English — Skip to 7-	C February 1955—July 1964 C Koreen conflict (June 1950—Jenuary 1955)	If street address is not known, enter the building name,
b What is this language?	○ World War I (April 1917—November 1918) ○ Any other time	shapping center, or other physical location description b Name of city, town, village, berough, etc
	19 Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lested for 6 or more	
(For example - Chinese, holion, Spanish, etc.) How well does this person speek English?	months and which a. <u>Limits</u> the hind or amount <u>Yes No</u>	c is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village borough etc?
O Very well O Not well O Well O Not at all	of work this person can do at a job? . O O b. <u>Provente</u> this person from working at a job? O O	O Yes O No, in ununcorporated area
What is this person's ancestry? If uncersoin about	c. <u>Limits or provents</u> this person from using public transportation?	d County
how to report encestry, see instruction guide.	20 If this person is a famele - None 1 2 3 4 5 6 How many babies has she ever 0 0 0 0 0 0	a State 1 ZIP Code
(For exemple Afro-Amer., English, French, Garmen, Handuran	Do not count for superhidren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or	24a <u>Last week</u> how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?
Mungurian, Irish, Isolian, Janaican, Korean, Labaneze, Mexican, Migarian, Palish, Ulirainian, Vanezualan, atc.)	21 If shis person has ever been married -	Minutes
e Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1. 1975)?	Hee this person been married more than ence? Once O More than ence	b How did this person usually get to work last week? If this person used more than one method, give the one
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.	b Month and year Month and year of marriage?	usually used for most of the disance Cor Caucab
O Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for Mexit person	of marriage? of first marriage?	O Truck O Motorcycle O Van C Bicycle
○ Yes, this house - Skip to 16 Mext person. — ○ No, different house	/Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) C. If married more then ence - Did the first marriage	O Bus or streetcar C Walked only C Railroad C Worked at home
Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	○ Subwey or elevated ○ Other ~ Specify ————————————————————————————————————
(1) State, foreign country,	FOR CENSUS	
Puerto Rico, Guern, etc	Mai i i i	5b 23
	1 111 111	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 1
(2) County	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
village, etc (4) inside the incorporated (legal) limits	5 556 - 55 556 - 55 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	555 56 555 55 55 55 55 56 66 66 66 66 66
of that city, team, village, etc? Yes No, in unincorporated area	7 7 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
	20, 20 20,000	500000000000000000000000000000000000000



ON 4 ON PAGE 2				Page
c. When going to work <u>isst wook</u> , did this person usually —	CENSUS	And they know (1212); and have become mark even in \$ 100.	CENSUS	USE ONLY
O Drive alone — Salp as 26 O Drive others only	244	days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?		
O Share driving C Ride as passenger only	y	O Yes DO O No - Ship to 31d	316 316	1
d How many people, including this person, usually rade			00 5	0 0 0
to work in the car, truck, or van <u>last week?</u>	0	b How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	7 2 2 2 2	
02 04 06	# 2.3	Count paid vecation, paid sick loove, and military service.	33	
O 3 O 5 O 7 or more 4 floor one-coving 24d, skip to 28.	0 6 4	Weeks	44	
	- H 5 6		55	
25 Was this person temperarily absent or an layeff from a job or business lest week?	0 ? (c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did		7 ! 7
O Yes, on level!	IV	that person usually work each week?	' _E '.	
Ves, on vecebon, temporary illness, labor dispute, stc.	014	Houre	5 1	5 5
O No	22b	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), from many week	1222	334
26e Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 week		was this person looking for work or an leyoff from a job?	1 2 2 2	32b
g ○ Yes ○ No — Ship to 27	1 1	Weeks	1::::	0000
	_	words words	2 6 6 8	6 6 6 6
b. Could this person have taken a job <u>last week?</u>	3 3	32 Income in 1979 —	3333	3000
O No, already has a job	9 4	Fill circles and print deliar amounts.		4.666
O No, temporarily ill	1 66	If not income was a loss, write "Lass" above she delier amount. If exact amount is not known, give best extinute. For income	5 5 5 5	55 t 5 166 t 6
No, other resears (in school, etc.) Ves, could have taken a job	7 7	received jointly by household members, are instruction guide	7.73	17777
	8.5			
7 When did this person last work, even for a few days?	55	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?	5 (5)	Sece
0 1980 0 1978 0 1970 to 1974	28	# "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this	A C	C AC
O Tala O Tala to Tall O Table & Country S	- I	person receive for the entire year?	32c	32d
C Never worked)	000	a Wages, salery, commissions, benuess, or tips from	2000	cecr
8-30 Current or most recent jeb activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for saves, bands,	1111	1:1:
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or beatness lest week.	000	duts, or other fame.	3333	3333
If this person had more than one job, discribe the one at which this person worked the most hours.	вни	○ Yes s	4466	
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	000	O No (Annual amount - Dollers)	5 5 5 5	5555
last job or business since 1975.	1 K 7 W	b Own nonfarm business, pertnership, or prefessional	6666	6665
8. Industry	000	practice Report net income after business expenses.	7777	7777
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		_ C Ver	9999	5999
Armed Ferces, print "AF" and ship to question 31.	000		0 40	
	111	(Annuel amount - Dellars)		
(Name of company, business, organization, or other ampleyer)	3 3 3	c. Own term Report <u>net</u> income after operating expenses, Include earnings as	320	321
b What kind of business or industry was this?	3 3	e tenent former or sharecroper	ococ	cccc
Describe the activity at location where amployed.	5 5	C Ve	111	
	66	O N	333	33.
(For example Hospital, nevapoper publishing, mail order house,	7.7	(Annual amount - Dollars)	994	
auto ongine manufacturing, breakfast cored manufacturing)	- E	d Interest, dividends, royalties, or not rental income Report even small amounts credited to an account.	5 5 5	5 5 5
c. is this mainly — (Fill one circle)	1 1	O Ver	777	603
Manufecturing	AF O	, was a second	777	
service, government, esc	NW O	(Annuel emount - Dollers)	554	150
9 Occupation	29	e Social Security or Railroad Retirement		33
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	NPO	O No	328	
•	000	No (Annuel amount - Dollers)	0000	0000
(For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	RST	f Supplemental Security (SSI). Aid to Families with	2 2 2 2	1 2 2 2 2
enter dejuriment, gesoline engine assembler, princier operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties:	⊣ : : : I	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	3 3 3 3	3333
and and person a made important activities of Guides:	U V W	or public wellare payments	4446	
Manual Salar	000	O Yes 8	5 5 5 5	5055
(For example Petient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, essembling engines, operating prinding mill)		(Annual emount - Dollers)	6500	7 1 7
Was this person — (FIII one circle)	X Y Z	g Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments		
Employee of private company, business, or	اتتنا	pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly	د د د دې	
individual, for wages, salary, or commessions	co	et income receives regularly Exclude lump-ourn payments such as money from an inherisance		3 A S
Federal government employee . O	11	or the sale of a home	1 1 1 1	$T \cdot \cdot \cdot T$
State government employee .	3 3	_ A Man a-	1 1 1 1	
Local government employee (city, county, esc.)	3 3 3		33 3	
Self-employed in own business,	444	(Annuel amount – Dollers)	46. 46	
	5 5 5	33 What was this person's total income in 1979?	55 55	
professional practice, or ferm —			66 60	.]
	777	Add on the in questions 32s		
professional practice, or ferm —	777	through g, subtract any lesses. (A mount amount Delim)	77 7	
professional practice, or farm — Own business not incorporated	777			



Pago 14	•	
Name of	16 When was this person bern?	ANSWER THESE QUESTION
Person 5	1	22a Did this person work at any time <u>last week?</u>
on page 2:	O Born before April 1965 Please go on with questions 17-33	O Yes - Fill this circle If this O No - Fill this circle
Last teme Piret name Middle into	C Born April 1866 or here	person worked full If this person
11. In what State or foreign country was this person ben	Turn so next page for next person	alme or part time did not work, (Count part-sime work or did not your
Print the State where this parties a mother was their	17 In April 1975 (the years ago) was this purson —	
when this person was been. Do not give the location of the heapted unless the mother's home and the heapted	a. On active duty in the Armed Ferces?	anch as delivering papers, housework, or helping without pay in school work.
were in the same Same	O Yes O No	a family business or form ar volunteer
	b. Attending college?	Also count active duty work
1		In the Armed Forest.)
Maine of Seate or fareign country, or Puerto Rico, Guern, et		Ship to 25
12 If this person was barn in a faraign country -	e. Working at a job or business?	b. How many hours did this person work lost week
a. Is this person a neturalized citizen of the	O Yes, full terms O No .	(at all jobs)?
United States?	O Yes, per: time	Subtract any time off, and evertime or extre hours worked
O Yes, a returnized citizen	18a. Is this person a voteran of active-duty military	┥ ■
O No, not a citizen	service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	Hours
Born abroad of American parents	M service was in Matienal Guard or Reserves only,	23 At what location risd this person work last week?
A Whee did this arrange of the state of	ane instruction guide.	If this person werhed at more than one location, print
b. When did this person come to the United States to stor?	○ Yes ○ No — Ship so 19	where he or the worked most last week
O 1975 to 1980 O 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 195	b. Was active-duty military service during —	If one location cannot be specified, so: Instruction guide
	Fill a check for each posted to which the many	
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950	O May 1975 or later	B. Address (Number and street)
23e Does this person speek a language other than	O Vietnem era (August 1964—April 1975)	
English at home?	O February 1955—July 1964 O Korean conflict (Jume 1950—January 1955)	1
C Yes O No, only speaks English - Ship so 14	O World War II (September 1940—July 1947)	M street address is not known, anter the building name,
The state of the s	○ World War I (April 1917—Movember 1918)	shopping center, or other physical location description
b What is this language?	O Any other time	b. Name of city, town, village, berough, etc
	19 Does this person have a physical mental, or other	1
	health condition which has lested for 6 or more	***************************************
(For example - Chinese, Isalian, Sponish, etc.)	menths and which	c. is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal)
c. How well does this person speak English?	A Limits the bind or amount Yes No	limits of that city, town, village, borough etc?
O Very well O Not well	of work this person con do at a job? O	O Yes O No, in unincorporated area
O Watt O Not at all	is. Prevents this person from working at a job? O	
	c. Limits or prevents this person	d County
14 What is this person's ancestry? If uncarain about	from using public transportation? O	
how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20 If this person is a female - None 1 2 3 4 5 6	e. State 1. ZIP Code
	How many babies has she ever 0 00000 had, not counting stillbirths?	
	Do not count for separation 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more	24s Lest week, how long did it usually take this person
(For exemple Afro-Amer, English, French, German, Handuren,	er children she has adapted 00000 more	to got from home to work (one way)?
Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jameican, Koreen, Labanese, Musican, Migarian, Polish, Ukrainian, Vanazualan, etc.)		Mirrutes
	21 If this person has ever been married	
So Did this person live in this house five years ago	a. Has this person been married more than ence?	b How did this person usually get to work lest week?
(April 1, 1975)?		If this person used more than one method, give the one smally used for most of the dissence.
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.	b Month and year Month and year	
O Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for	of marriage? of first marriage?	O Car O Taxicab O Truck O Motorcycle
		O Van O Bicycle
O Yes, this house - Skip so 16	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)	O Bus or structur O Walked only
○ No, different house	c. If married more than once - Did the first marriage	O Railroad O Worked at home
b. Where did this person live five years ago	end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	O Subwey or elevated O Other Specify
(April 1, 1975)?	O Yes O No	If car, truck, ar van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.
(1) State, fereign country,	FOR CENSUS	
		
	<u></u>	15b 23 C VL 24a
		000 000 000 000 000 000
(2) County	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 1 6 5 6 6 6 6 6	
	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
(3) City, tours, village, etc.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	444 444 444 444 444
	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	555 555 555 555 555 55
(4) Inside the incorperated (legal) limits	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	666 666 666 666 66
of that city, town, village, etc?	6166215331 11111111111111	777 777 777 777 777 777 777 886 886 888 886 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
O Yes O No. in unincorporated area		585 885 88.8 85 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
		



ON 5 ON PAGE 2								Page
c. When going to work leet week, did this person usually -	CENS	US :	31a	Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few	CEN	ısus	USE O	MLY
O Drive alone — Ship to 28 O Drive others only Shere driving O Ride as passenger only	21b.			days, at a poid job or in a business or farm?	31b	31c	3	14
	. 0	0		O Yes O No — Ship to 31d	00	0	1	00
d. How many people, including this person, usually rade to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	0 1			How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	ii	I	1	I I
02 04 06	H 3			note many weeks and this person them in 1979? Court poid recotion, poid sich leave, and military service.	5 5	Ę	- 1	? ?
03 05 07 or more	0 4	- 1		, , , ,	3 3	3		33 44
After evenering 24d, ship to 26	<u></u> 5	5		Weeks	3.5	5		5 5
25. Was this person temperarily absent or on tayoff from a job	0 6			During the weeks <u>worked</u> in 1979, how many hours did	6	G	- 1	G
er business <u>izst week.</u>	N S			his person wouldy work each week?	7 8	7		?
O Yes, on leyoff	0 9	-		Hours		8		8
Yes, an vecation, temporary illness, lebor dispute, etc. No	-	\dashv			1	ے ا		
	223.	. 1	•	If the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (If any), how many week was this person looking for work or on layoff from a jab?	4		32b	
26s. Has this person been feeking for work during the last 4 weeks	1 0 0			•	00			000
○ Yes ○ No — Ship to 27] e e			Weeks	1 2 2		:	5 5 5
b. Could this person have taken a job (not week?	3 3		32. k	ceme in 1979 —	3 3		3 3	3 3 3
O No, already has a job	3 3			Il circles and print dellar amounts.	44			4 4 4
O No, temporarily it	66			not income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dullar amount. exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	55	-		3 5 5 3 6 6
O No, other resears (in school, esc.) O Yes, could have taken a job	7 7			cohed jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	7 7			777
	88		_	uring 1979 did this serson receive any income from the	8 - 1	-		6 6 8
27 When did this person last work, even for a few days?	าง	· _		Howing sources?	20.		1	999
0 1980 0 1978 0 1970 to 1974	22		A	"Yes" to any of the sources below - How smuch did this	L	A 0	10	A 0
O 1979 O 1975 to 1977 O 1969 or certion 31d	AB	c		tream receive for the entire year?	32c.		326	
	00	0	8.	Magne, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tipe from	000		1	000
Zu-30. Current or most recent job activity	DE	F		ill jobs Report amount before Jeducstons for sexus, bonds,	2 2			2 2 2
Describe clearly this purson's chief job activity or business less week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one or which	00	o		dies, or other fams.	33	_		3 3 3
Sile parran worked the most hours.	G H	ر		O Yes s	44		,	4 4 4
If this careen had no job or business last week, give information for fast job or business since 1975.	000	0		(Annual amount - Dollars)	3 5			5 5 5
 	- K L I	<u>⊌</u>	b.	Dwn nonform business, partnership, or professional	777			366
22. Industry	000	0		practice Asport net income ofter business expenses.	888			866
a. For whom did this person work? If now an active duty in the Armed Forces, pri it "AF" and ship to awarden 31.		ł		pp ○ Yac → g no	999	9 9	9 9	999
Armed Fercia, print "AF" dell map 15 question 31.	000			No (Annual amount - Dollars)	0	A O	0	A O
****************************	111		C.	Own term	320		321	
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	33	١,		laport <u>net</u> income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	000	3.0	00	000
h. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity or legislar where associated.	4 4	- 1	•	tonant farmer or sharecropper		1 1	:	III
product on allowy of reliable smart analysis.	5.5			O Yes 🗢 s		a a	:	3 3
(For example Heapital, november publishing must order house	7 7			O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	1 - '	33	•	333 44
(Per example: Peoplish, neverpoper publishing, mail order house auto angine manufacturing, breakfast coreal manufi, furing)	8.8			nterest, dividends, reyelties, ur net rental income	1 '	5 5		5 5 5
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)	ออ	1		lapart even small amounts credited to an account.		5 6	•	666
Manufacturing ○ Retail trade	AF C	۰۱		O Yes 8		7 7	•	7 7
Wholesele tracts Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)	NW (o		O No (Annue smeunt – Dallers)		ີ ະ ອີອ		3 6 6
29 Occupation		4	•	lecial Security or Relirend Retirement	1	, 5 	-	797
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	29			○ Yes → ş	32g		33	
- ·	NP (• 1		No (Annuel amount - Dellars)	000	_		000
(For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	000	- 1	1. 1	upplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with	1111			111
greet department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder eperator)	RS	_ [(ependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	333			3 3 3
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	000	- 1	•	r public welfare payments	444	4		44
	UVV	- 1		O Yes s	5 5 5			5 5 5
(For example Pottent care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, exambling engines, operating grinding mill)	000	- 1		O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	666			777
30 Was this person — (Fill one circle)	XYZ	-		Inemployment compensation, vesirans' payments.	֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓			
Employee of private company, business, or	000	١		ensions, alimeny or child support or any other sources	5 9 9			99
individual, for wages, salary, or commessions	00	1		f income received regularly			٥	A C
	ii			ixchude lump-oum payments such as money from an inhorisunce r shc sale of a home.	Γ. Τ ι		π.	$\overline{}$
•	1 1 1		•		11	1 1		11
Federal government employee O	8.5	- 1		O YM	12:'		- 1 -	
•	3 3 3	- 6		O No Salara Laboration - According	3 3	3 3		3 3
Federal government employee O State government employee O Local government employee (city, causey, esc.)	333	<u> </u>		O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	1	3 3	3 3	
Federal government employee O	3 3 3	3		O No (Annual amount - Dollers) not was this person's total income in 1979?	3 3 4 4 5 5	3 3 4 9 5 5	3 3 4 4 5 5	3 3
Federal government employee O State government employee O Local government employee (city, causty, esc.) Self-employed in own business.	333	3	A	O No (Annual annual — Dallers) not was this person's total income in 1979? If ontries in questions 32s	3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6	3 3 4 9 5 5	3 3 + 4 5 5 6 6	33
Federal government employee O State government employee O Local government employee (city, causty, esc.) Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5	3: 3:	A	O No (Annual amount - Dellars) not use this person's total income in 1979? If ontries in questions 32r	3 3 4 4 5 5	3 3 4 9 5 5	3 3 4 5 5 6 7 7	3 3



Ps <u>go 16</u>	•	
Memo of	16. When was this purson born?	ANSWER THESE QUESTION
Parson 6	O Born before April 1965	22a Did this person work at any time last week?
en page 2.	Please go on with quantions 17-33	C Yes - Fill ship circle if ship O No - Fill ship circle
Last name Post name Middle Inc	Million O Brown Arrill Adda .	person worked full If this person
11. in what State or foreign country was this person be	Turn to next page for next person	time or part time did not work,
Print the State where this person's mother was thing when this person was born. Do not give the location of	17 in April 1975 (five years aso) was this names	Count part-time work ar did only own
the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital	a. On active duty in the Armed Ferces?	ar helping without pay in school work.
were in the same State	C Yes C No	a family business or farm or volunteer
	b. Attending college?	Also count active duty work
	O Yes O As	in the Armed Forces.)
Hame of State or foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guern, e.	·	Ship to 25
12 If this person was born in a facation country		b How many hours did this person work lest week (at all lebs)?
a is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?	O Yes, full time O No C Yes, part time	Subtract any time off, add evertime at extre hours warked
1		and the state of the state worked
C Yes, a neturalized citizen O No, not a citizen	18a is this person a voteran of active-duty military	Hours
Born abroad of American parents	service in the Armed Ferces of the United States?	***************************************
	If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see Instruction guide	23 At what location did this person work jest week?
a When did this person come to the United States	O Yes O No - Ship to 19	If this person worked at more than one location, aring
W Stay?		where he or she worked most last week
O 1975 to 1980 C 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 195		If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 C Before 195		
	O Vietnam era (August 1966—April 1975)	B. Address (Humber and street)
13a Does this person speak a language other than	February 1955—July 1071	
English at home?	O Korean conflict (June 1950-January 1955)	If street address is not known, enter the building name,
Ves O No, only speeks English — Skip to 7-	World War II (September 1940—July 2047)	shopping center, or other physical location description
b. What is this language?	World War I (April 1917—Movember 1918) Any other time	b. Rame of city, sours, village, berough, etc
and the same constants		
	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other	
(For exemple - Crinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which	c is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal)
c. How well does this person speak English?	a. Limits the kind or amount Yes No	limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc?
O Very well O Not well	of work this person can do at a job? O O	O Yes O No, in unincorporated area
O Well O Not at all	B. Promote this names two weeks are a second	
	c. Limits or prevents this person	d County
24 What is this person's encestry? If uncertain about	from using public transportation? O O	- county
how to report encestry, see instruction guide.	20 H shis person is a female - None 1 2 3 4 5 6	
	How many babies has she over	a. State f ZIP Code
	THE COUNTY STREET	24a Last week, how long did it usually take this person
(For exemple Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Henduren,	THE PARTY OF THE P	to get from home to work (one way)?
Allerdon, P. Inn., Patien, Jameicen, Koreen, Lebenese, Mexican,		
	21. If this person has ever been married —	Minutes
Sa. Did this person live in this house live years ago	a. Has this person been married more than ence? O Once O More than ence.	b How did this person usually get to work lest week?
(April 1, 1975) ⁷	O Once O More than once	If this person used more than one method, give the one
If in college or Armed Ferces in April 1975, report place of residence there.	b. Month and year Month and year	unually used for most of the distance
C Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page fo-	of marriage? of first marriage?	O Car O Taxxcab
O Yes the bare of a Rext person	į	O Truck Q Motorcycle O Van O Receie
O 100' BIR HOUSE - 28th 10 18	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)	O Bus or streetcar O Walked only
O No. different house	c H merried more than once - Did the first marriage	O Reviroed C Worked at home
b Where did this person live five years ago	and because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	C Subwey or eleveted C Other ~ Specify
(April 1, 1975)?	O Yes O No	Car, truck, ar van in 24b, go to 24c. Oherwise, skip to 28.
(1) State, foreign country,	FOR CENSUS	
Puerto Rico.	lar 11	
Course at	6 6 6 6 6 6	5b 23 🗖 🗆 🗆 VL 24s
i		111 111 111 111 111 111
(2) County		
(3) City. town,	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	6
millione at-	5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 C C C C C C C C C C C C
	7 7 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 6	555 555 555 55, 555 45
(4) Inside the incorporated (femal) time	sleeeleeel line	
of that city, town, village, stc ?	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	366 666 666 666 66
of that city, town, village, sac?	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	



. When going to work feet week, did this person usually -	CENSUS	31a Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few		Pa
O Drive alone — Ship to 28 O Drive others only	USE 21b.	deys, at a peid job or in a business or farm?		USE ONLY
	,00	O Yes 📳 O No — Ship to 31d	31b 31c	: 31d
How many people, including this person, usually rade to work in the car, truck, or you last week?	0.11		1111	
02 - 04 06 -	د د	b How many weeks did this person work in 1979?		2 2 2
0 3 C 5 0 7 or more	1133	Count paid vacation, paid stek lauve, and military service.	33 3	3 3 2
for enoughing 24d, ship to 28	1	Weeks	9 %	
Was this person temperarily absent or an layoff from a job	ז ייי ר	6 During the master weeked in 1979 to	55 .	
or business last week?	07 (c During the weeks <u>werked</u> in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?	7 (
O Yes, on leyoff	N - >	The person arms, some each acces,	. ! .	
O Yes, on vecebon, temporary litness, labor dispute, etc.	050	Hours	9 1 5	5 5
O No	22b	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks	 -	
Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	, CO	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?		32b
- O Yes O No - Sale to 27	1 1 1		1 (6 0	1111
	l a a	Weeks	2 6 6 6	1 4 4 4
Could this person have taken a job last week?	3.3	32 Income in 1979 —	3 1 2 3	
C No, already has a job	4 4	Fill circles and print daller amounts.	((C C	1000
O No, temporanty iff	5 5 6 6	If not income was a lass, write "Loss" above the dollar amount	5 : 3	5 5
O No, other reasons (in school, etc.) C Yes, could have taken a job	7 7		6 C C S	100-0
				1 1 1
When did this person last work, even for a few days?	55	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	5	
© 1980 O 1978 O 1970 to 1974)	28	fellowing sources?	A C	CAS
O 1979 O 1975 to 1977 C 1969 or earlier 31d	ABC	H "Ye" to any of the zources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?	32 c	32d
C Never worked J	000	•	0000	lege.
30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF		11:1	1:::
eacribe clearly this person's chief job ecsivity or business last week.	200	Ann an arter to	3 5 3 5	6666
this person had more than one job, checribe the one at which		O Vm	33:3	313.
his person worked the most hours. If this person had (so job or business hast weak, give information for	GHJ	O Mo	9 4 4 4 5 5 5 5	1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
nst job er business since 1975.	200	(Armus amount - Dokers)	6666	1 6 6 6 3
relativ	KLM	Own nenfarm business, partnership, or professional	7777	77:
For whom did this person work? If now an active duty in the	2 C O		h 6-	1
Armed Forces, print "AF" and ship to question 31.	000	- A. T	5555	2000
· •	111	(Annual emount - Dollers)	O A C	CAS
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	6 6 E		12e	321
What kind of business or industry was this?	3.3	Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	occ.	lecci
Describe the ectivity at location where ampleyed.	9.4	a tenant farmer er sherecropper	:::	: : :
	5 5	O Yes \$.00	څ څ د	1 7 -
(For example Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,	. 7	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	33 .	- 3
anto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)		d Interest, dividends, royalties, or not rental income	55-	5 .
is this mainly — (FIII one circle)	ري .	Report even small emounts credited to an account.	664	
C Manufacturing 🔛 O Retail trade	AF O	O Yes \$.00	77.	1
Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)	NW C	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	1	•
ecupation		e Social Security or Radroad Retirement .	5 1	i
What kind of work was this person doing?	29		28	33
	NPQ	O No (Amusi amount - Dollar)	00.0	
(For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	000		: : : :	
order department, gesoline engine essembler, grinder operator)	RST	Dependent Children (AEDC) as other making and in	- 6 (
What were this person's most important activities or duties?	000	er public welfare payments	. 3 . 3	· .
	u v w	C Yes - \$.00		
(For example Potient care, directing hiring policies, supervising	000	O No (Annual emount - Dollers)		
erwer crerts, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	XYZ	g. Unemployment compensation, weterans' payments	. 1	
os this person — (Fill one circle)	000	sensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources		
Employee of private company, business, or		of income received regularly	_ ,	
individual, for weges, salery, or commissions	.0	Exclude lump-aum payments such as money from an inheritance	. 🔳 📖	A .
Federal government employee	1 ! 2 2		1, 11	: .
State government e riployee . O	333	□ ○ Yes → \$ 00 6	E . 6 6	1 -
Local government employee (city, county, esc.)	٠, ٢, ١	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	3 7 3 3	3
			6 -(e d	
Sett-employed in own business.	১১১ [3 What was this person's total income in 1878?	1	
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	666	Add entries in questions 32e		=
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm — Own business not incorporated C	666	Add entries in questions 32e shrough a, substant any leases. \$.00		-
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	666	Add entries in questions 32e	(-



Name of	ANSWER THESE QUEST: 16 When was this person bern? 22s Did this person work at any time last week?	
Person 7	O Born before April 1965 — O Yes — Fill this circle If this O No — Fill this circ	
on page 3:	Please go on with questions 17-33	
Last name Piret name Middle belief		
11 in what State or foreign country was this person born?		
Frint the State where this person's mother was thing	17. In April 1975 (The years ago) was this parson - such as delivering papers, housevert	
when this person was born. Do not give the location of	a. On active duty in the Armed Forces? or helping without pay in school war	Ŕ,
the hospital unless the mother's horne and the hospital	O Yes O No e femily business or form or voluntes	
ware in the state State.	Also count active duty work.	
	b. Attending college? In the Armed Force.)	
***************************************	O Yes O No Ship to 25	
Name of Saste or foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guern, etc.	c. Working at a job or business? b How many hours did this person work <u>lest week</u> (at all inbs)?	
12 If this parson was born in a fereign country — a. Is this person a maturalized citizen of the	O Yes, full time O No Subtract any time off, add overtime or extre hours were O Yes, part time	***
United States? O Yes, a resuralized citizen	18a, is this person a veteran of active-th ty military	
O No. not a citizen	service in the Armed Ferces of the United States?	
Som abroad of American perents	If service was in Nesteand Geard or Reserves only, 23 At what location did this person work <u>last week?</u>	
	# Shit person worked or more shon one location, print O Yea O No. — Ship in 19 where he or the worked most last week.	
b. When did this person came to the United States to stay?		
O 1975 to 1980 O 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 1959		
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950		
	○ Visit am ers (August 1964—April 1975)	
Ida Doos this person speak a language other than	O February 1955—July 1964	
English at home?	O Norman conflict (June 1950- January 1955) If street address is not known, enter the building name,	
□ Yes ○ No, only speeks English - Ship to 14		
	Works war I (April 1917—Revember 1916) Any other time Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.	į
b. What is this lenguage?	10 Barrier Lands L	
	19. Does this person have a physical montal, or other health condition which has lested for 6 or more	
	menths and which c is the place of work inside the incorporated (leg	(la i
(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	a. Limits the bind or amount Yes No limits of that city, town, village, berough, etc?	
c How well dose this percen speak <u>English?</u>	of work this person can do at a job? O O Yes O No, in unincorporated area	
O Very well O Not well		\dashv
O Wolf O Not at all	b. Provents this person from working at a job? O O	i
	c. <u>Umits or prevents</u> this person from using public transportation?	
4 What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about		
how to report encestry, see Instruction guide.	20 If this person is a female - None 1 2 3 4 5 6 a. State f. ZIP Code	 .
	How many bebies has she over O O O O O O O O O O A Last week, how long did it usually take this personal forms of the counting stillbirths?	_
	Do not count for stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or to get from home to work (one way)?	
(For example Afro-Amer, English, French, Garmen, Henduren,	er children the has adopted.	
Mungarian, Irlah, Italian, Jamaican, Karean, Lebanese, Mexican,	Minutes	
Migerian, Polish, Uhreinian, Vanezuelan, esc.)	21. If this person has ever been married -	_
Se. Did this person live in this house five years ago	a Has this person been married more than ence? b How did this person usually get to work lest were	_
(April 1, 1975)?	O Once O More than once If this parson used more than one method, give the one	
If in college or Armod Forces in April 1975, report place	b Month and year Month and year O Cor	
of residence there.	of marriage? of first marriage? O Car O Taucab O Truck O Motorcycle	
O Born April 1975 or later - Turn to year page for	O Van O Bicycle	
O Yes, this house - Ship to 16	Spendent Committee Committ	
	Reifred O Worked at home	
No, different house	and because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	7
b. Where did this person live five years ago	O Yes O No Otherwise, skip to 28.	
(April 1, 1975)?		₹₹
(1) State, fereign country.	//////////////////////////////////////	77
	Por 11	•
Puerto Rice,	Mo	0
Puerto Rice, Guern, etc	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		1
Guern, etc		ć
Guern, etc	1 1	ć 3
Guern, etc (2) County (3) City, team,	1 1 <td>6 3 4</td>	6 3 4
Guern, etc (2) County: (3) City, town, village, etc.	1 1 <td>ć 3</td>	ć 3
Guern, etc (2) County: (3) City, tewn, village, etc. (4) Inside the incorporated (logal) limits	1 1	6 3 4 5
Guern, etc (2) County: (3) City, terun, village, etc. (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc?	1 1 <td>03456?&</td>	03456 ? &
Guern, etc (2) County (3) City, teren, village, etc. (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	1 1	6 3 4 5 6 7



ON 7 ON PAGE 3				_
c. When going to work <u>last wook</u> , slid this person would		31s Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few	1	Pag
Drive alone — Ship so 28 O Drive others only		days, at a paid job or in a business or form?	CEPTS	US USE ONLY
○ Blare driving ○ Ride as passenge		O Yes O No Sale to 31d	316	lc 31d
d. riew many people, including this person, usually rade	. 00			00 00
to work in the car, truck, or van <u>igst week?</u>	0 2 2	b How many weeks did this person work in 1979?		II II
0 2	H 3 3	Count paid vecation, paid sich leave, and military service.	33	68 88 33 33
0 \$ 0 5 0 7 or more	0 4 4	Weeks		33 33
After eneworing 24d, skip to 20.	m 3 5		1 1	55 55
 Was this person temperarily absent or on layoff from a or business test week? 	0 6 6	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours old	1 6	66 6
O Yes, an impati	Nes	this person usually work each most?		77 7
O Yes, on vecation, temporary illness, labor disputs, etc.		Hours	1 1	86 8
O No			1 1	99 9
	226.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many week	a 32a	32b
is. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4		was this person lesting for work or an layoff from a job?	000	
○ Yes ○ No - Ship to 27	S S I I	Weeks	111	- ,
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 —	1 5 5 5	- ,
O No, already has a job	4 4	Fill circles and print deliar amounts.	333	-, 0055
O No, temporarily III	3.5	If not income was a less, write "Last" above the dellar amount.	555	
O No, other ressons (to solves), esc.)	_ 66	If exect ground is not known, she had authoris. For known	666	. ,
O Yes, could have taken a job	8 8	received juintly by household members, see instruction guide.	777	-
. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	- 55	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	8 2 2	
	<u> </u>	fellowing sources?	999	
	25 مو ميدا	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	A (O A O
O Never worked	31d ABC	person receive for the entire year?	32c	324
		a. Wages, salary, commissions, benuees, or tips from	0000	, , , , ,
-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for street, bands,	555	. ,
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business less will this person had more than one job, describe the one or which	000	dies, or other land.	3333	
PNS PRIME WEIGHT the most bours	[и и	O Yes s	4444	
If this person had no job or business last week, give information had job or business store 1975.	000	O No (Annual amount - Dullurs)	333	
	K.M	b. Own nenform business, pertnership, or professional	6666	
Industry		practice Aspert net income ofter business expenses.	2777	
. For whom did this person work? If now on eather duty in g	for T	○ Yes s	8888	
Armed Forces, print "AF" and iide to question 31.	000		9999	
	111	(Annual amount - Dallers)		O AO
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employee	, see	c. Own farm	320	321
. What kind of business or industry was this?	3 3	Report <u>not</u> income other operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant fermer or sharecropper.	0000	
Describe the activity at location where employed.	3.5	O Yes e	111	
	66	•	333	,
(For example Heapted, neversor publishing, mell order house	7 7	(Annual amount - Dollars)	4 4 4	, , , ,
exto angine manufacturing, breakfast careal manufacturing)	88	d. Interest, dividends, reyalties, or not rental income	555	
. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)	1 1 1		666	,
O Manufacturing O Retail trade O Wholesale trade O Other — (apriculture, constru	AF O	O Yes 8 .00	777	,
Minica, government	MW O	(Annual emount - Dallers)	88 h	
Occupation	29	e Social Security or Railroad Retirement		-
. What kind of work was this person doing?	NPO	© Yes → 8	328	33
	1 1	O No (Annual amount - Dellars)	6000	1
(For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor	3	f. Supplemental Security (\$\$1), Aid to Families with	IIII	
The second second second seconds Links she see		Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	3333	3333
. What were this person's most important activities or du	1 1	or public walters payments	4444	
***************************************	UVW	○ Yes s	5 5 5 5	
(For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, expending order clorks, exampling angines, operating princing mill)		No (Annual amount - Dollars)	6666	6666
Vas this person — (Fill one alrels)	× × z	g. Unempleyment compensation, votorans' payments.	7777	
Employee of private company, business, or	000	pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	8686	5999
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions		of income received regularly		0 80
		Exclude lump-ours payments such as money from an inheritance	_ 🛡	<u> </u>
Federal government employee O	l s s	or the ziti of a home.	111	1 111
least	333	■ O Yes s	5 5 S	
	794	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	33 3	
Self-employed in earn business, professional practice, or farm —	3 3 3 3	13 What was this person's total income in 1979?	+ + +	
A	10001	Add entries in quantors 32a	55 5	-
Own business not incorporated	777	shrough g, subtract any leases. 5	7 7 7	
• • • • • • •	999	If social amount was a leas, (Annual amount - Dollars).	88 8	
Working without pay in family business or form	1 1	mater "/ are " admire amounts OR O None	0010	010001



Please Make Sure You Have Filled This Form Completely

House number	Street or road	Apertment number or location
Crty		County
		ZIP Code
	restrons H1 H2 and H	_
For Answers to Qu		_
For Answers to Qu H1 Name of pers		on

NOTE

If you have listed more than 7 persons in Question 1 please make sure that you have filled the form for the first 7 people. Then mail back this form. A Census Taker will call to obtain the information for the other people.

7	Check	to	be	certain	you	have:
---	-------	----	----	---------	-----	-------

- Answered Question 1 on page 1
- Answered Questions 2 through 10 for each person you listed at the top of pages 2 and 3
- Answered Questions H1 through H32 on pages 3, 4, and 5
- Filled a pair of pages for each person listed on pages 2 and
 That is, pages 6 and 7 should be filled for the Person in Column 1, pages 8 and 9 for the Person in column 2 etc.

Please notice we need answers to questions 17 through 33 for every person born before April 1965 even though they may not seem to apply to the particular person

For example, you may have forgotten to fill all the necessary circles un work or on income for a teenager going to school or a retired person. To avoid our having to check with you to make sure of the answer please be certain you have given all the necessary answers.

Write here the name of the person who filled the form, the date the form was cor puted and the telephone number on which the people in the bousehold can be called

Name		 	 	
Date		 	 	
Telephone Nu	mber			

Then fold the for.n the way it was sent to you Mail it back in the enclosed envelope. The address of the U.S. Census Office appears on the front cover of this questionnaire. Please be sure that before you seal the envelope the audress shows through the window. No stamp is required.

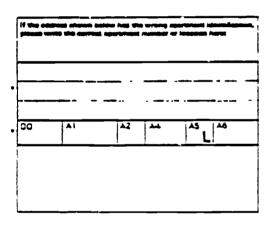
Thank you very much

• 6PO 1979 - 105-095



Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States



Your answers are confidential

Ey law (title 13, U.S. Code), consus employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para persua de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking personsi: SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL Illame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

 si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelve el cuestionario por corregi en el sobre que se le incluye; A message from the Director, Suresu of the Janeus . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to ment successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the ourpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 yeers ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article i, the first cansus was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the cansus is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn cansus workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business, and industry, and federal. State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all secturs of American sociaty understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The carries is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely, if you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the endense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form 0-2

Form Approved

O M B No 41 \$78006

Please continue



How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

tise a black pencil to answer the questions, Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

F-II circles "O" completely, like this: •

When you write in an answer g int or write

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope: no stamp is needed

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital.
- · Relatives irving here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons irving here
- College students who stay here while attending college even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons inno usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Da Not List in Question 1

- . Any person away from here in the Armed Forces ,
- Any college student wno stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from the in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting nere who has a usual home elsewhere.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
 		

Note

Then please

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20

Please continue -



7492

	These are the columns			RSON	in c	Human 1			<u> Person</u>	in column 2	
Here are the	ter ANSWERS	-						-	,		
↑	Please fill one column for each person listed in Quarter 1.	Per ess					-	7-a			
2. How is this	parast related to the parast	_							he of parties of a	saharim 1; ! O Fashar/moshar	,
fill am circle		_	_			ido der ha ambars) in		ō	Service of the	O Other relative	
						-		1	Bridge/states	·	
	paire" of purpos in column 1, industria, such as modium-m-an,					and colum	-		د القالوم بيا إيطيار منسوم ميارسيسية	regnerer L: r ¦ O Otherneswelst	
richt, grant		-	astult //c	وفوداسيس		100 7.		٥	Partner, reasons		_ }
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3. Sex All on		٥	Maple		0	Ferretz		0	Moto 5	2 Fernie	
4. Is this pers	**		White	r Nagro	_	Amen insh Hawanan			White Black or Negro	3 Ameri Indian 0 Hexamen	
fill en dri	ik	٥	Japane		ā	Guerrana	•	C	Japanese	O Guerranen	
			Chinese		-	Sarroun Esterno			Chinase Filipana	O Sarmoon O Estumo	
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		_	Victoria Instant (~~~ x			Indust (Arter)		7
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5. Aga, and m	onth and year of birth		at test	a. Ya	w ed 1		,		est teest & Ye	er of bards	ı
a. Print ago at	hat birthday.	-		1	-					0 0 0 0	-
h, Print mans	h and fill and circle.	A 15m					10	. 16-	1	90 10 10	1
	in the spaces, and fill one carele	bert		_	<u> </u>	11	20	Des **	, <u> </u>	20125	
balan ascit	number.	l :			F	4.3	4 5	:		40 40	
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6. Mantal stat	Rus .	, -	Мары лт	_		Separate			New married	3 Separated	
Pill and circ	(4		Widow	_	;	Hourm	ared .	-	Widowed Overced	3 Never married	•
	on of Spanish/Hispanic			t Soaw					Ne (not Soone		
angen or d	racant/		_	emcari, i Jures Acc		en-Amer., (Picana	, -	Yes, Musican. Yes, Averte Ric	Gencan-Arrent, Chicar an	N
Fill and circ	.	٥	Yes. C	ADDITION N	-	Z		0	Yes, Cuben Yes, After San	2	
9 Sines Free	1 1000 bes mes	 		ter Sper				-			
	trary 1, 1980, has this person egular school or college at					sunce Februaries				ended since February (adl. public college	ì
	FM are circle, Court revery school,	0	Yus, pr		-	أ لحليته		ာ	Yes, private d	Number (1994)	
	and the state of t	l °	T 45. 5					$oxed{}$	THE PROPERTY IN	t craci-rested	
9. What is the	highest grade (or year) of	1 -	-		•			1 -	nt (Joseph anderson)		_
attended?			_	y school	n er	O Kinder and (grade o			Murany school entery through his	Signature of years of years and years	_
All est circ	*	1	2 3 4	5.6	7 8	9 10 11	12	1	23456	7 8 9 10 11 12	•
	-	1			_	_ 0 0 0	٥	1	•	00000	
-	isting school, mark grade If high school was finance			5 6 7					2 1 4 5 6		
) +	vey cost (GED), mark "12."	, .	-					1 1			
		°	No.		2070	ā - 744 e	10	l°	Never attended	Ship waspe	# 10
	erean firmen the implest year) atlanded?			_	-	rada (er ye	=)			the grade (or year)	
FIII and at	•			ed thes gr t firmin t		er y ez) 100 (er yez	7		Firmaned this 5 Did not firms t	rada (or year) has grada (or year)	
			VSLS	Α		O N	2 2		VSUS A.	3 3 N 3 S	:
		USE	ONLY		• •	- "		USE	ONLY	- 	



₃₆ 45.5

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

PERSON in column 3	PERSON in column 4	PERSON in column 5	MER SON In column 6
	AT 19379		
et dents	4 cm Bus cm	Frit com	10 mm
C Hasbert/volo C Father/matter C San/destreer C Other reading	If relative of parson in cohorns L: O Husband/wde O Fesher/mether O Sonr/deugreer O Other relative — If not related to corner in cohorns L: O Resmar, brander O Other namedative	O Headword/units O Fester/mather O Sen/designer O Other reserve If not released to person in conumit L: O Reserver, bounder O Other	If relative of pareen or column 1: O Heaternst/wile O Father/meether O San/designer O Other relative O Brahar/setter If not related to pareen or column 1: O Represe, bearear O Other
C Parties, registrate O Paul employee	O Pertner, reamments O Paul employee	O Paul employee	O Paul employee
C Maio 3 O Fernite	O Maio 2 O Ferrais	O Maso 🔯 O Fernase	O Mare 🖸 O Fernate
O Wiver O Asset Indeed O Black or Negro O Hamman O Jaganese O Guerranan O Chrose O Serrose O Rivere O Essavre O Karean O Aleet O Victorenae O Ottor — Security After	O Whole O Asset Indian O Black or Negre O However O Jasmane O Guernamen O Christe O Samoen O Filiane O Saure O Kerese O Aleut O Vicerames O Aleut O Indian (Amer.) Area	O White O Atlant Indian O Black or Negre O Haveness C Japanese O Guerramen O Chinese O Services O Flaces O Alexa O Vicerumese O Other — Sensity O Indian (Amer.) Print	O Write C Asset Indian C Stack or Negro O Hensest S C Guerramen S C Guerramen S C Servicen S Servicen C Servic
Age at test C. Year of buth	2. Age of lest c. Year of borth brokensy []	2. Age at last t. Year of burth the thickney 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Age at last
New married	O Now married C Separation O Wispeed O News married O Diverces	Now merried	C Hummanied C Sedented C Wildowed C Netter manned C Diversed
C Ne (rot Soerset/ Hrecenic) C Yes, Messcan, (Assacan-Armer, Chicane C Yes, Rotte Rich G Yes, Cuber C Yes, repr Source/ Hrecenic	O Ne (not Spenson/Hispanic) C Yes, Mesican, Mesican-Array_ Chrono C Yes, Puerte Roan O Yes, Cuben 2 Yes, other Spenson/Hispanic	O Neumat Spanier/Hepanic) O Yes, Mesican, Mesican-Amer_Chicano O Yes, Ruerto Rican seg O Yes, Cuben and O Yes, other Spanier/Hepanic	O Ne (not Soemen/ Historic) O Yes, Mesican, Mesican-Amer., Chicana O Yes, Puerto Hican O Yes, Cuben O Yes, Other Soemen/ Historic
C No. has not attended since February L C Yes, public school, public college C Yes, private, church-releted C Yes, private, net church-releted	O No, has not attended since Feorusry I. Yes, public school, public college Tes, private, crivic-related Yes, private, ret characteristics.	O No. has not attended since financy 1 O Yes, puttic scheel, public college O Yes, private, church-rested O Yes, private, rist church-rested	O Ne, has not absided since February L. O Yes, public school, public college O Yes, private, church-related O Yes, private, red church-related.
Company Court Co	O Numery scroot O Kinderparters Demandary trough high school (green or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Highwal grade attention: O Numery school Democrative dynaugh high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 e 7 8 9 10 11 12 Contact (grade or year)	Number grade edited
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Borrum 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 there exists and surpoid - Sets committee (0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 6 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 **Tener integrated = Skip quantum 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Messar standing scroots-Skip quarran 10	0000000
Now alternaing this grade (or year) Finalise this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	O Now adarrang this grade (or year) Finehold this grade (or year) Olid not finish this grade (or year)	O Now addending this grade (or year) O Finalized this grade (or year) Old neit fines this grade (or year)	O New attending this grade (or year) O Freehold this grade (or year) O Did not finant this grade (or year)
USE ONLY	USE OMLY	CENSUS A. DI DN DO	USE ONLY A. OI ON OC



Fage 3 → NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1-H12 If you listed more than PERSON in column 7 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD 7 persons in Question I, please sur note on rape 20. HIL Dud you know anyone out of Question I because you were not sure HS, is the operation (house) part of a concerns If the parties about the bated -- for example, a new budy and in the because, a lacture with only has complete fromth, at a particular with story have If relative of purpose at Column L: O Yellsonderman أعليهم ومراجع وما ليبه وللشراء والمست O Husband/vole | O Fether/m HIO, # see a gentlemby rouge -0 Sev/ene O Year - On page 20 year assembly and reason half mak. O Other ret A is the house on a property of 10 or more across a Ne O No O Ym HZ. Diel von hat anyone in Outstann L with at away from having new -u to carron or cabore 1: 16 and 100 for example, on a remains or in a hospital? b. In any part of the property used 46 \$ a 8 HANT, BRANCH ! O COM 0 Patrice, 70 O Yes -- On page 20 give name(s) and reseas parties in m 0 1 0 Yes HIL If you less in a constrainty france of a com-H3. is anyone vesting here who is not already in tall 🚾 🔾 Fernan حمدين جن تن منت جيدر وينشير . Yes — On page 30 pins r was of each vaster for which share is no one of pin name explores in report the parties in a second labor. What is the value of this property, that is, he is do you durk this property (house and let or O Hamman a Na O Black or N m used) would sed for if it were for s H4, How many every quarters, eccupsed and vecans, are at this -G To east commer with constitute of this as -O Esterna o Pilema I 5 ž. a Americanness traiss a Alma · About as 10 or many acres O 2 apartments or themptogrammers 0 A fragge with a commercial entailing of medical efficient the project. national in possibilities Mar. IS OF FRANCE COLUMNS Í THE OF SHAPE ON O Lass true \$10,000 O 250,000 to \$54,999 AND OF PARTY CHARLES O 255.000 to 159.999 3 Age at less c, Year of birth O \$10,000 to \$14,999 O \$50,000 to \$64.999 1 O \$15,000 to \$17,499 O \$65,000 to \$69,999 O \$17,500 to \$19,999 10 00 00 0 9 according THE OF SHARE SPECIAL O \$70,000 to \$74,999 \$20,000 to \$22,499 90 10 O 10 or many separations or learning day O \$22,500 to \$24,999 🖸 O \$75,000 to \$79,999 344 O This is a matrix home or water 2 525,000 to \$27,499 O 590,000 to 589,599 3 30 30 HS. Do you enter your irrang quarters -0 \$27,500 to \$29,999 O 230,000 to \$99,999 4 0 4 0 O \$100 000 to \$124 999 3 \$30,000 to \$34,999 O Ownersty from the outside or through a common or public held 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 C \$35,000 to \$39,999 C \$125,000 to \$149,999 O Jan-Her. O Through someone ered's invite quarters? G \$150,000 to \$199,999 G O \$40,000 to \$44 999 3 Apr. - June His. Do you have commone payments facultus in your living quarters. 3 545,000 to 549,999 O \$200,000 or many مستحيد ه That is, het and cost paped water, & flux, roses, and a bartistic or 0 002-0-2 H12. If you provide for your wrong quarters -What is the married restal O New Warrant O Yes, for this resembled only If read is next and by the m O Westward 3 Never mem O Yes, but sees used by another househeld ž. O His, have serve but not all plumbing recovers O \$160 to \$169 O Lenston \$50 No objections facilities in least quarters. O \$170 to \$179 O :30m455 No (not Sourcet/Hepartic) 3 \$120 to \$149 H7 How many resents do you have in your ivens quarters? O Yes, Messcan, Messcan-Art ○ \$40 to \$459 S Yes Auerto Alcan 0 \$70 10 \$79 O \$190 to \$199 O \$200 to \$224 3 S20 to S29 O YOU CURE O Iroam 🌌 O Areams O 7roams ~ 725 m 5249 C 22C to 229 O 5 rooms O 8 rooms C 2rosms O \$250 to \$274 5 \$100 m \$109 O 3rooms C 6 rooms O 9 or more ros O No. has not attended since February 1 C \$275 to \$299 O \$110 m \$119 O Yes, rushe school, public chiege HS. Are your syons outstorn -3 5300 to \$379 O \$120 to \$129 O Yes, process, church-related 0 \$130 to \$139 0 1350 to f 0 net or thermal brownight by your or by son O Yes, private, not charafteristated 3 \$400 to \$4 2 \$140 m \$149 O Rented for cash runt? 3 \$500 or more 0 \$150m\$159 O Occasional welfant penti ret of caush raint? at grass attended FOR CENSUS USE ONLY !!!!!!!!!!!!!!! C Kinderpartes O Municy school 8. Type of unit or quarters for vacant units F. Total Demontary through high school (great or you CI. Is the west for perso 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Occupied O Yearround use 202002 20 000 0 C 1upto2montes O Firettorm C Second Mile. - Ship CZ O Continued O Zuesto 6 months 333 33, C. - D. 0 2 0 0 O 6 we to 12 manufact 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 er mane 1111 Vecant O lyear up to 2 ye 0 formers 2 2 E € € € € 0000000 0 Reguer 3 2 or mane years 3 3 3 3 For sale any 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 O Never attended achies - Ship que O Usual horse . . . C Remark or said, not occur 3 5 5 3 3 3 5 3 5 5 C Head for occu 3 New attending this grade (or year) \$ \$ \$? ? ? 1 3 3 Medicature 365 Other vecore 3336 O Finance this grass (or year) Group quarters



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H13. Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS	5
leaders of operations, field, etc., seen if venues,	O Care transporterment cons	USE	
	Serving this resignation proces C Cost or colle	H22a	Ì
O A mediate A. The or States	1 O Minus	1	0
A ene-family house detached from any other house	O Gast basilest, tank, or LP O Other fact		1
O A ana-family hause attached to one or more hauses	O Clocknoty O No fuel wood		
O A building for 2 femilies	O Real oil, Instantial, etc.	1	2 7
O Abuilding for 3 or 4 fermions	h. White hard to see a growt to a seed to a		3 8
O A building for 5 to 9 forming	b. Which had is used most for water heating!	1 ' '	~ ~
A building for 10 to 19 femilies	O Gas from underground popus O Coal or cate O	1 -	3
O A backging for 20 to 49 formilies.	Serving the respications O Want	166	6
O A building for 50 or more forming.	O Care hadred had an I b	7 7	2
-	O Chestrony O Chest And	8 8	8
O About text vox. 4th	O Fuel of, hervestre, ritz.	99	9
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114a, Hou many stance (Rears) are in this building?	a. Which feel is used most for contang?	H22b	
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0 1 m 3 Shp no H15 0 7 m 12	O Gard houses and B	2 2	2
O 416 C L3 of many stones	O Sections	3 3	3 0
	O Fuel oil, hermans, etc.	4 4	4 9
b, is there a passenger eleveter in this building?		- 3 3	8
O Yes O Ne	H22. What are the costs of unities and fuets for your inving quarters?		6 ?
5 m	a. Dectrosty		2 6
	2 00 00 O Individual in next or no change		3 3
(Sa, le this building	O Floritude and used	1 -	9 4
Co. On a cally or suburtain lot, or on a place of less them 1 screet — Ship on M16	Average manufoly and	ຼ້າກໍ	בו פ
O On a place of 1 to 9 acres/		H22c	– •
O On a place of 10 of more screet	g on on C included in next or no charge		_] •
A Awa Complete The Grands of Sea	Average man. 19 cast		ء ا د
			: 2
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C \$250 to \$500 (or Name) C \$250 to \$599 C \$1,000 to \$2,499	Yarriy call	4 4	4
3 \$50 to \$249 mm 0 \$500 to \$999 3 \$2,500 or more	d, OK, cool, harmoure, wend, ess.	Ti 3 3	3 İ
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16.00	administration to produce a not consider the constant of the c	7 7	? 9
16. Do you gut water from	Yearly cost		1 3
C A public system (bity water descriment, stc.) or private company?			9 3
C An introduct drilled west	H23, De you have commisse luterium facultiers! Commisse Another fecultural		
C An individual due wolf	are a time made before motor, a variet on constraint, and a variety-con.	HZZd.	3
C. Some other source (a servey, creat, mer, catern, ret.)*	0 Yes 🔼 0 No	333	0 3
	11004 11.		- i -
17. Is this building connector to a public sever?	H24 How many begrowns do you have?	i a a a	د ا د
O file, connected to outside sever	Count regime used marrier for stangardy even if used each for 4 that purposes.	1333	1 2
O Ma, commectant so septic term or consignal	C He bestroom C 2 bestrooms C 4 bestrooms	+++	
A LAND PRESENTED OF SERVICE PRINT OF CHIMPSON			
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Ne, use other meens 18. About when was the building originally build? More were one building will	H25. How many bathreer a de yeu heve?	333	3 3
O Ne, use other means	H25. How many bathrooms do you have? A complete bathroom is a room with flush rooms, process or steroom, and	333	3 3
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S. About when was the building originally build? Here were the suiding will fing compressed, not when it was remarked, ander to, or conversed. 1979 or 1980 0 1960 to 1969 0 1940 to 1949 1975 to 1978 0 1950 to 1959 0 1939 or earlier 0 1970 to 1974 1970 to 1974	H25. How many bethree: A de yes have? A complete bethree: A de yes have? A complete bethree: A reme with flust restet, prorest or stower, and with date with place! water. A hard bethreen has at least o flush tasket or bethree or snower, but dealt not have all the facilities for a complete bethreen. O No bethreen, or one, a half bethreen. C 1 complete bethreen.	3337	367.19
St. About when was the building originally build? More were the suiding will first coverage, not when it was remarked, anded to, or converted. 1979 or 1980	H25 How many bathream is do you have? A complete bathream is a room with flush restet, bycrash or shower, and wall days with plant water. A hard bathream has at least a flush maker of bathreah or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathream. O No bathream, or only a half bathream C 1 complete bathream. O 1 complete bathream, plus half bath(s)	3367 % 9	36:10
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18. About when was the building originally build? Here were the suiding with first community, and when it not remarked, and of 1940 to 1949. 1979 or 1980	H25. How many bathream is a room with flush restet, bycrash or shower, and wath days with placed water. A committee bathream is a room with flush restet, bycrash or shower, and water days with placed water. A hard bestream has at least a flush sealer of bestream and have all the facilities fire a complete bestream. O No bestream, or only a haif bestream. O 1 crampions bestream. O 1 crampions bestream, plus half bestress. H26. Do you have a tessphane in your living quarters! O Yes D No D		0
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	s reat your unit or this is a page 4.
S. All Off C Name	How must is year total require manaphy payment to the lander? Also include payment on a coverest to purchase and to leaders helding passent, or purpose on allot property. S. OB OR O No request payment requires — Ship so
S	Does your require monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on the report? O Yes, taxes included in payment.
debt on this property! O You, managege, deed of trust, or arrelar debt O You, constant to curcleon C No Side to payof	Dees your requier manthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for five and hazard incurance on the preparty? You, incurance orchided to deprese! No, incurance cond represely of the incurance.
b. Do you have a second or junear martings on this property? O Yes O No	Please turn to page 6
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	4 2 2 4 5 2 3 4 6 2 3 4 6 2 3 4 6 2 3 4 6 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
	7 2 4 61 61 830 H3L M32c 3.1 1 111 11 111 111 111 111 111 111 111



ngo 6		ANSWER THESE QUESTION	<u>s</u> fca
Rome at	16. When was this person bern?	22a. Did the person work at any time last week?	1
Arrest 1	© Barn before April 1965	Q Yes - Fitt ship circle if this Q No - Fitt this circle	1
on page 2:	Please go on with quantitions 17-33	person worked full If this purson	
Land France Fire rearry Maple strains	G Barn April 1965 or later	- 324 554 500	.]
11. In what State or fereign country was this parson barn?	Turn to next page for next person	Count per-sine work or did only own and a subscripe papers. Apaground.	1
Francisco State unioni della partico 3 mediari vida Unioni	17. In April 1975 (the years apr) was this pareen	er hasping unditent pay in 15hear with,	5
what this parent was born. Do not you the leaster of	a. On notice duty in the Armos Fertical	a family beginned or form. or viplenting	34
the happing union the masker's home and the heavited	O Yes O No	Also count author duty "1816.	
	b. Attending earlegy?	In the Armed Parents	
	O Yes O No	Site in 25	1
Nume of Same or foreign country; or Pourte Rice, Guern, etc.	A Manager of a set of transport	b. How many hours did this parson work last week	
12. If the count we have to a farming country -	c. Working at a job or business? O You had turne O No	(at all jose)	
a. Is the gersen a neterment critish of the	O Yes continue	Substant any charged; and providing or course house were and	İ
Unded Stewar			1
O Yes, a respension college	1Se. Is this person a voteron of active-duty military service in the Armod Forces of the United States?	Heurs	
O Me, net a creases	If serving any in the tenth Guard or Reserves and y.	23. At what location del that parson work last week!	1 5
O Bern street of American parents.	and destination during	If this person werhad at more than one location, print	3
b. When gid this purpor come to the United States	0 Yes	where he or she worked Made last week.	:
F MANY		If one insurior assured by graphed, and insuration quiet.	3
O 1975 to 1980; O 1966 to 1966; O 1950 to 1955	b. Was active-duty maintary service during Fill a circle for east period in which this period service.		-
O 1970 to 1974; O 1960 to 1954; O Below 1950	May 1975 or later	s. Address (Municip and street)	3
C Tald a Tald a Company of company	O Viegram are (August 1364-April 1973)		•
13a. Does this paress speak a language other than	O February 1955 July 1964		I
Section at home?	O Kerean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	If speak patients at that improve, artist the backling raphs, glaspoors covers, or other physical location received.	3
- O Yes O No, dray speems English - Ship to 14	O World War II (Sourcember 1940—July 1947) Warld War I (April 1917—Vacuamour 1918)		1
T	O Any class time	b. Name of city, soun, village, barraugh, str.	
b. What is this language!		4	
	15. Does this person have a physical, mental, or either health constition which has lessed for 5 or more	***************************************	1
	menths and wheat	c is the class of work made the meanwrested (legs) limits of that city, town, vulage, berough, etc.?	9
Par comment - Chrose, (spream, Jahren CC.)	& Lighting the kind or arresent	O Yes C No. in unincorporated and	; =
c. How well done this person speak <u>Friction</u> ?	of vert this parson can do at a patr 3 0	O M. C MANAGEMENT	1:
O Very west O Not west	b. Province this pursuit from working at a job? O O		
C West C Not at all	e. Under or remove this parties	& County	1
14. What is this parties's arcostry! If universe exect	free using pushe transportations 0 0		7 3
how to report exists. He statistical parts.	20.1' see person a e remaie - None 1 2 3 4 5 6	e. State 1. ZIP Code	6
	How many between here rate over 0 000000	24a, Last week, how long did it usually take this person	1-
	hed, not counting shift inhal Do not count for separal fee 7 8 9 10 11 12 or	to Lot from home to work (one may)?	7
(For engines: Afro-Amer., English, Franch, Garmon, Harmon			
Hampiron, Irak, Januar, Jameson, Korner, Laterness, Mexican,		Minutes	
Myurusi, Pallati, Ularamusi, Vanasurasi, etc.)	21. If this person has over been married — a. Has this person been married more than ence?	h. How ried this person usually gut to work last week?	4
ISa. Did this person tree or the house from years ago	O Once O Mare than once	If this parties used more than one method, give the one	1
(April 1, 1975)?		entity stad for result of the distance.	
If he coulege or Anti-out Forms in April 1973, resert proce	3. Month and year Month and , war	O Car O Tamosito	
of residence shorts.	et marnagel et first mernagel	O Truck O Motorcycle O Van O Sicycle	
O Surn Agril 1975 or later - Turn to next page for		O Yen O Bicycle O Bus or servatory O Walked crity	
O Yes, this house - Ship to 16	(Marien) (Year) (Marien) (Year)	O Revirond O Worked at horne	
- C No. different house	c. If moved more share error — Did the first marriage and because of the death of the fundamed (or write)?	C Subsequer or separated C Other Security	2
b. Where slid this pursue true five years ago	O Yes O Ne	Hour, much, or von in 3th, pp in 34c.	1
. (Agri 1, 1975)?		Construct, step to AL	-
(1) Store, foreign emertry,		US USE ONLY	1
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(4) Irredo the encorporated (legal) lervets of that city, leave, vellage, etc.?	7 777 777 7777 7777		
O Yes O No www.corporates area	0 3 3 1 1 4 3 2 3 4 1 1 4 5 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1	
THE THE PROPERTY AND THE PARTY			



c. When going to work last week, did this parson usually -		La. Last year (1979), did this purson work, even for a few	CENSI	US USE ONLY	
O Once stone - Stay to 28 O Once others only	USE 21h	days, at a pass yea or in a business or ferm?	11h 3	le ile	\neg
O Share driving O fide as passenger drivy	. co	O Yes 💹 O No Ship to 314	1	20 30	
d. How many people, including this person, usually rade	1 + +	10-24	1	1 1 1 1	ĺ
to work in the car. Fresh, or west land week!	0 : 3	 How many weaks ded this person work in 1979? Court paid variables, paid and leave, and solitary serves. 		7 1 7 2	Š
02 = 04 06	0 4 4	Woods			
After expension 244, plus to 25.	m 5 5	***************************************	3 5	. 5 5 5	
25. Was this parent terreserving absent or on layout from a job	266	e. Living the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	3		1
or becomes (and west)	N 3 3	. See because restrict, mark every mount,	7	. () (- 1
O Yes, an injeff	033	Kars		39 3	
O You an entered burrary dram, labor deputs, all.		4. Of the weeks net worked at 1979 (d any), how many weeks	122	323	
o No	220.	may the below journal to any or on johns jums a long.	1 , , ,		a l
25s. Has this person bean lealing for work during the last 4 weeks!	11	Washe	1	1 1 : : :	
g= 0 Yes 0 No - Ship to 27	ءَ ۽		-	2 - 4	
b. Could this griven have taken a year lary week!	3.3	12. Insume in 1979 -	1.1.	3 3 3	4 2
O No. advandy has a pill II	3,	PAR carging and print dealer emounts. If out insume way a last, write "Loss" above the dealer emount.	2 7	: , , , ,	7 ?
O No. temperanty III	33	If exact greatest is not income, goe best examine. For income		1 3 5	' 3
O No. color reasons (to releast, etc.) O You, could have been a job	? (received journey by household mainburt, see irreduction goods.	1		4
	1 2	During 1979 did this parent receive any income from the	1	ر در ا	, ,
27. When did this curean last work, over for a few days?	<u></u>	fellowing sources!	A	⊃	2 3
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0 1979 0 1975 to 1977 3 1943 or current 31d	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	., 00	- 1	1 3
	300	a. Wages, salary, communions, bernada, or ties from		1 1 1 1	
28-38. Current or reset resent job accord? Describe charty site param's chief job exit ity or bearing his week.	0 6 5	ell jobe Report amount before destactions for seen, bands, days, or other terms.	333	3 3 3 3	
If this person had make that one job, does the the yet of which	233	⊃ Yes ← s	. 4		
this program woulded the small below.	GHJ	O No (Annual arraying - Control	3 3 3		1
If this purposition may not are transmitted within, give information for large july or transmitted throws 1975.	၁၁၁	b. Own musterer business, partnership, or pretramenal		5 7 5 5	
	303	practice Amort net reams of the basened experient.	1		
25. Instancy a. For wheel ded bein garage work? If new as eache duty is the	1553	_ 2 Yes ← s 00	200	(a : 5 9 9	7
Article Farms, print "AF" and 5' 1 to greates 31.	200	S O No (Amend amend - Option)) A	. O O A	3 3
	III	c Own tarns	320.	321.	-
Plante of Commenty, Incoming, Properties of Other Origins	1 2 2 2	Proper not recover when appropries as persons, include agreement as	333		3 3
b. First hand of house-one or end-oney was that	7 6. 6.	1 Marie (grad or showburger.	::		ءَ ،
Country are authority on Inqualitate where artestayons.	2.2	⊃ Yes ş 00	7.7	. 1	- :
	33	3 No Income amount - Outers	1 / 1		2
(For expense) records, recorded publishing, real over record, [2]	' ?	d. Interest, devidends, reyelbes, or not rental income	3 5	, , ,	,
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C Manual Company (Springer, Company)	NW 3	O No (Armed chaint - Delot)	<u> </u>	: . !	
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29. Companion a. What kind of work was due current dering?	25.	70 Yes -7 ° \$ 00	324	!	
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over the symmet, passing origin agreement, private agreement	R S T	Department Children (AFOC), or other public assistance	333		- 1
F Miles while gra brades, a want authorizing segregates, on graces	7000	of finding states between	3 3 3	- 1.5	
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30. Was the pareen — (Fit one area)	X Y Z	g. Unumpleyment components, reterant payments, payments, persuans, alemany or child support, or any other sources.	1::.	9 79 9	
forman element better #		d income received regularly	1	- 1	اد
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Sale government employee	333	2 Yes - 5 00	3 3	33 33	3 3
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Sad-propiered in our business.	1 3 3	33. What was this person's total meaning in 1979?	3 5	3 9 3 3	1
Our business not recognished	3 3 3	Add arena or quantum 17s	3 6	33133	
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Westung wethout pay or family business or famil O	<u> </u>	write "Lead" above errobust.		2 - 2 - 2	

Please Make Sure You Have Filled This Form Completely

For persons who here only temporal the assertes of using	prewered in Question : trily and have a usual P usi home here:	I that they are staying dome ensembers, enter
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H1. Name of pers	ones left out and reser	ort.
HZ. Name of pers	unist away from nome	and raeson away:
	orisi for whom there is 8 to repurt the person	

NOTE

if you have listed more than 7 persons in Question 1 please make sure that you have filled the form for the first 7 people. Then mail back this form A Cansus Taker will call to obtain the information for the other people.

1 Check to be certain you have:

- . Answered Question 1 on page 1.
- Answered Questions 2 through 10 for each person you listed at the top of pages 2 and 3.
- Ar.swered Questions H1 through H32 on pages 3, 4, and 5.
- Filled a pair of pages for each person listed on pages 2 and
 That is, pages 6 and 7 should be filled for the Person in column 1, pages 3 and 9 for the Person in column 2, etc.

Please noting we need answers to questions 17 through 33 for every person born heldre April 1965 even though they may not seem to apply to the particular person.

For example, you may have forgotten to fill all the necessary circles on work or on income for a teenager going to school, or a retired person. To swold our frawing to check with you to make dure of the answer please oe cartain you have given all the incoessary answers.

White here the name of the person who filled the form the date the form was completed, and the telephone number on which the people in this household can be called.

Name	
Date	
Telephone Number	_

Then fold the form the way it was sent to you, Mail it back in the enclosed anvelope. The address of the U.S. Census. Office appears on the front cover of this questionnaire. Please be sure that before you seal the envelope the address shows through the window. No stamp is required.

Thank you very much



APPENDIX A

Geographic Coverage Within Summary Level--STF 3A

F101d FILE INDENTIFICATION	Size	State	Count	MCD/ v CCD	Place	Tract,	/ B.G.	<u>En</u>	STATE/ PLACE	
RECORD TYPE	(5) (4)	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	DIST.
SIMMARY LEVEL URBAN AND RURAL COMPONENT	(2)	04	11	.12	13	14	15	16	27	33
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA'S COMPONENT	(2)			·			N	N		
RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN GROUP	(2) (2)	1.	1	1	ŀ					i .
ANCESTRY GROUP	(3)		<u> </u>		 					
BLOCKED PORTION INDICATOR	· (1)•	ľ	į	ł						
FUNCTIONAL STATUS CODE	(1)	A.	٨	٨	٨	A	A	A		
SUBSTITUTION INDICATOR COUNTY-PART INDICATOR (NEW ENGLAND)	(1)									
PART INDICATOR (WITHIN CONGRESSIONAL PART	(1)	Ì		Į į				•		•
POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION										
QUAST-STATE .	(1) (1)		A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	
REGION	· , (i)	N	N .	N	N	N	N	N	N	
DIVISION STATE	(1)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	— li N
FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARD (P	(2)	N	N	N	E	N	N	N	N	N
FIPS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL ARE	IPS) STATE (2)	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	_!!	_N	_N	_N	<u>N</u>	_N_
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PLACE 2/4/ TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA) 2/5/	(4)				N	N/R	N/H	N\R	N	
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BLOCK	(1)						N			
PLACE-PART INDICATOR 4/	· (3)				N		i	[
TRACT-PART INDICATOR 5/	(i)				"	N\R	N N\R	N\R N\R		
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211	(5)	 }-		TATA	N/R"	TIVR-	N/R	N/R		



				MCD/	,	Tract/	,		Saate/	
Field	S1 20	State	County	•	Placi	BNA	ь. G.		PIACE	DIST.
VARD STATE ECONOMYS AREA (SEA) ECONOMIC SUB-REGION (ESR)	(2) (2) (3)		A/N H	A/N N	A/H N	A/N N	N V\N N\R	N V/N H/R		
DISTRICT OFFICE 2/ RECORD SEQUENCE IDENTIFICATION	(4) (4)	11	11\R H H	N/R N	N\R N !!	N\A H H	N/N N	и\R и и	N	H
SH9A 812E 1/ UA TYPE UA 81ZE	(1)	•			A/N		V/N/\ N\\ N\\	Y/N\R N\R N\R		•
PLACE DESCRIP. ("Y A/ PLACE SIZE 4/ EXTENDED CITY INDICATOR PROPERTY (CRD)	(2) (1)			•	Y\R	V/R V/R	V/R V/R M/R	- 11 - V\R - V\R - H\R	Y\R N	
CENTRAL DUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD) HCD/CCD SI LE INDIAN SUBRESERVATION	(2) (3) (5)			N	N	H	H\R H	n\r _11		
STANDARD FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (SPAR) LONGITUDE	(2) (7) (6)	N	N	N	11	H	11	11	N	N
LAND AREA AREA NAME SUPPRESSION FLAGS	(9) (60) (40)	A N	A N	A N	A.	A N	A N	^ N	۸ • N	N

- 1/ Code is blank for summary level 11 in New England States.
- 2/ Bither present as a true code or all '9's wherever indicated.
- 3/ Only codes A and R are shown, if applicable, for summary level 15.
- This code will not be present on summary level 14, 15, or 16 if the summary level 13 has been eliminated as a redundant 'remainder' record.
- This code will not be present on summary level 16 4f the summary level 14 has been eliminated, as a redundant 'remainder' record.
- A Alphabetic code
- N Humeric code
- A/N Alphabetic and/or numeric
- g Code will sometimes not appear



Fleld	Si z.		STATE/ SMSA/ COUNTY /ZIP
FILE INDENTIFICATION RECORD TYPE	(5, (4)	A/N	V\V
SURMARY LEVEL URBAN AND RURAL COMPONENT	(2)_	_35	36
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SESA'S COMPONENT	(2)	1	. .
. RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN GROUP	(2) (2)	1	İ
ANCESTRY GROUP	(3)		
BLOCKED PORTION INDICATOR	(1)	l · .	
FUNCTIONAL STATUS CODE SUBSTITUTION INDICATOR	$\frac{1}{1}$		
COUNTY-PART INDICATOR (NEW ENGLAND)	(1)		
PART INDICATOR (WITHIN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT)	<u>(i)</u>		
POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION	(1)		
QUASI-STATE	(1)		
DIVISION	$-\ddot{m}$	N	N
STATE	(1) (2)	N	N N
FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARD (FIPS) STATE	(2)	N	N
PIPS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMGA)	(4)		N/k
PIPS COUNTY - MINOR CIVIL DIVISION/CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION (MCD/CCD)	(3)		N
PLACE			
TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA)	(4) (6)		
BLOCK GROUP	(1)	•	
BLOCK	(3)		****
PLACE-PART INDICATOR	(1)	;	
TRACT_PART_INDICATOR BLOCK-PART_INDICATOR	(1)		
ENUMERATION DISTRICT (ED) INDICATOR (PREPIX)	(1) (i)	į	
ED NUMBER	_ (4)	. 1	•
ED SUFFIX	(1)		
FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) URBANIZED AREA (UA)	(2)		и/в
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)	(4)		
INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (ANV)	(3)		
MCD SEQUENCE NUMBER	(4)		
2119	(5)	N	N
46,			



Fleld	Sizo	STATE/	STATE/ SMSA/ COUNIY /ZIP
WARD STATE ECONOMIC AREA (SEA) ECONOMIC SUB-REGION FOSR)	(2) (2) (3)		
DISTRICT OFFICE RECORD SEQUENCE IDENTIFICATION SMSA SIZE	(4) (4) (1)	N	и\R И
UA TYPE UA SIZE PLACE DESCRIPTION	(1) (1)		
PLACE SIZE EXTENDED CITY INDICATOR CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)	(2) (1)		
MCD/CCD SIZE INDIAN SUBRESERVATION FIPS PLACE	(2) (3) (5)		
STANDARD FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (SFAR) LONGITUDE LATITUDE	(2) (7) (6)	N	N
LAND AREA AREA NAME SUPPRESSION FLACS	(9) (60) ———(48)—	N	N

H Numeric

A/N

Alphabetic and/or numeric Code will sometimes not appear



FILE CHEMITPECATION (5) A/N A/N A/N A/N A/N A/N A/N A/N A/N A/N			ន្ត	Kegyon	Division	State	SGSA	SCSA/STATE	SYSA	SNG A/STATE	á	UA/STATE	County	Place	9	8
SIRBANY LEVEL	RECORD TYPE		A/N	A/H	A/N	A/N								_		T
INSTILE AND OUTSTOR SISTA'S COMPONENT INSTITUTION INDICATOR (1) SUBSTITUTION INDICATOR (1) SUBSTITUTION INDICATOR (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) N N N N N N N N N N N N N			01	02	03		۸۶	۸	١,,	٠.						1
BACE/SPANISH ORIGIN GROUP ARRESTRY GROP BLOCKED PORTION INDICATOR (1) A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	INSING AND OUTSIDE SUCAL- COMPONENT	(2)					-"- -	- ""	- 4/		1 65	10	 -	_27	_20	111_
SIDESTITY TORSIDE 13	RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN GROUP						ľ		j	1	1		1.	1	l	I.
FIRECTIONAL STATUS CODE (1) A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	ANCESTRY GROUP		. 								L		j	L	j]
SUBSTITUTION INDICATOR	BLUCKED PORTION INDICATOR FIRM'TIONAL STATUS COUR										1					
COUNTY-PART INDICATOR (NEW ENGLAND)		(0)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	.				l .		1. /
PART INDICATOR (MITHIN CONCRESSIONAL DISTRICT) (1) POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION (1) RIGION (1) N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N	COUNTY-PART INDICATOR MARIA CASTAURA	(1)										<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Main Main	PART INDICATOR (MITHIN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICE)		i					li			i		f i			
QHAST-STATE (1)	POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION												_ ,]			:
1	QHASI-STATE		i	į									A/H	L/N	A/N	
STATE FIRST STANDARD HETROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SHSA) 1/ (4) FIRST STANDARD HETROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SHSA) 1/ (4) FIRST STANDARD HETROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SHSA) 1/ (4) FIRST COUNTY FIRST COUNTY FIRST COUNTY FIRST COUNTY DIVISION/CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION (**CP/CCD) (3) FIRST OR BLOCK MUNDERING AREA (BNA) (6) BIOCK GROUP FIRST INDICATOR (1) FIRST PART INDICATOR (1) ERBIERATION DISTRICT (ED) INDICATOR (PREPIX) (1) ED SUFFIX FIRST STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) 1/ (2) IMBANIZIED AREA (IIA) (1) CONGRESSINAL DISTRICT (CD) (1) INDIAN RESERVATION/AIASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (AN) (1) IN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N			ı	Ν.	N	N		N		u		.				i I
FEDIRAL IMPORMATION PROCESSING STANDARD (PIPS) STATE (2) PIPS STANDARD HETROPOLITAR STATISTICAL AREA (SHSA) 1/ (4) PIPS COUNTY PIPS COUNTY PIPS COUNTY PIPS COUNTY DIVISION/CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION (PO/COD) (3) PIACE TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA) (6) BIOCK GROUP BIOCK GROUP BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) PIACE - PART INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) ERRHERATION DISTRICT (ED) INDICATOR (7) ERRHERATION DISTRICT (ED) INDICATOR (4) ED SUPFIX (4) ED SUPFIX (4) ED SUPFIX (4) ED SUPFIX (4) ED SUPFIX (1) AN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N					H	N									<u></u>	
PIPS COUNTY SIMULATE DIVISION/CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION (EXP/CCD) (3) PIACE TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA) (6) BIOCK GROUP PLACE - PART INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (PREPIX) (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR			ı	[Ä										'''
HINOR CIVIL DIVISION/CUNSUS COUNTY DIVISION CYC/CCD) (3) PIACE TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA) (6) BLOCK GROUP (1) PLACE - PART INDICATOR (1) PLACE - PART INDICATOR (1) BLOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BLOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BLOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BLOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) BLOCK - PART INDICATOR (PREPIX) (1) BLO HINBER (4) BLOCK - PART INDICATOR (PREPIX) (1) BLO HINBER (4) BLOCK - PART INDICATOR (PREPIX) (1) BLO SUPPIX (4) BLOCK - PART INDICATOR (PREPIX) (1) BLOCK - PART INDICATOR (PRE	FIFS STANBARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL ADDA (CACA) 14							-И		<u> </u>						
PIACE PIACE TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA) BIOCK GROUP PLACE - PART INDICATOR (1) PLACE - PART INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART I			ł	1			- 1	1	N	N			H/K		N/K	
TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA) BIOCK GROMIP FICE PLAGE - PART INDICATOR (1) TRACT - PAHT INDICATOR (1) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR (1) ED HUBBER (ID) ED HUBBER ED SUFFIX FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) 1/ (2) URBANIZED AREA (UA) COMERESSIMAL DISTRICT (CD) INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (ANY) (3) N N N N N N N N N N N N N	BLACE BLAIL DIVISION/CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION (SCD/CCD)			Į	ł	- 1	j	I	ı				N			ı
BIOCK GROUP BIOCK BIOCK PART INDICATOR CI) BIOCK - PART INDICATOR CI															-N	
TRACT - PART INDICATOR BIOCK - PART INDICATOR EIRBIGERATION DISTRICT (ED) INDICATOR (PREPIX) ED HIBBER ED SUFFIX FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) 1/ (2) URBANIZED AREA (UA) CONGRESSINAL DISTRICT (CD) INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (ANY) NO SEQUENCE MEMBER (1) N N N N/B N/B N/B N N N N/B N/B N/B N N N N/B N/B N/B N N N N/B N/B N/B N/B	BiACK GROUP		- 1	i	l	- 1	- 1	ı	1						•	
TRACT - PART INDICATOR BIOCK - PART INDICATOR EIRBIGERATION DISTRICT (ED) INDICATOR (PREPIX) ED HIBBER ED SUFFIX FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) 1/ (2) URBANIZED AREA (UA) CONGRESSINAL DISTRICT (CD) INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (ANV) N N N N N N N N N N N N N		-};{}]-	, -[-		[1			1
BIOCK - PART INDICATOR ENBRERATION DISTRICT (ED) INDICATOR (PREPIX) ED HUBBER (1) ED SUFFIX (1) FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) 1/ (2) URBANIZED AREA (UA) (1) CONGRESSIANAL DISTRICT (CD) (2) INDIAN RESERVATION/AIASKA NATIVE VILIAGE (AN) (1) NOT SEDDUNCE MEMBER	PLACE - PART INDICATOR		1	- 1		- 1	ŀ	J	ı	- 1						
ERBHERATION DISTRICT (ED) INDICATOR (PREPIX) (1) ED HUBBER (4) ED SUFFIX FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) 1/ (2) URBANIZED AREA (UA) COMMERSSED AND DISTRICT (CD) (2) INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILIAGE (AN) (3) NO SEQUENCE MEMBER						•	ı	Į	- 1	- 1	- 1	ľ		j	- 1	- 1
ED SUFFIX FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) 1/ (2) URBANIZED AREA (UA) CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD) INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (AN) N N N N N N N N N N N N	EIRMERATION DISTRICT (ED) DIDICATOR (ADMONY)					i					<u>-</u>			- -	 -}	
FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) 1/ (2) URBANIZED AREA (UA) CONGRESSINAL DISTRICT (CD) (1) (4) (4) (4) (A) (B) (CONGRESSINAL DISTRICT (CD) (C	ED THEIBER			1	l	1	ļ	- 1	ı	- 1	1		j	ł	1	i
URBANIZED AREA (UA) CONGRESSIMAL DISTRICT (CD) (1) INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (ANV) (3) N N N N N N N N N N N N N	ED SUFFIX		-					∤								
CONGRESSI MAL DISTRICT (CD) INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (ANV) (2) NCD SECRETARY OF A PRINCE AND A PRINCE (ANV) (3)	THE PARTY (UA)	(2)	1	ł	ŀ		N	N	н/ж	N/K		ł	N/K	ı		
INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA HATIVE VILLAGE (ANV) (3)	CONGRESSINAL DISTRICT (CO)		-	-		-					_H	البتا				1
611 ¹	INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (ANY)	(3)			1		- [ľ							N
	ZIP	-{}} -		-	-		[-		.				I		<u> </u>	



F1614		R	Regron	Drvision	State	χÖ	SCSA/STATE	YS &	SHSA/STATE	<u>a</u>	שעאדאדב	County	Place	<u>Ĝ</u>	<u>B</u> 1
MARD STATE ECONOMIC AREA (SEA) BCONOMIC SUB-REGION (ESR)	(2) (2) _(3)_											K\A U		A/H	
DISTRICT OFFICE 2/ RECORD SEQUENCE THENTIFICATION SAISA SIZE 1/	(4) (4) (1)	H	H H	H	H	H	H	XXX	 	H	N	- H\R - N	H	- 1 3/2 N	· Ni · N
UA TYPE UA SIZE PLACE DESCRIPTION	(i) (i) (ii)									N	· N		A/N_		<u> </u>
PLACE SIZE EXTERMED CITY INDICATOR CHAIRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)	(2) (1) (1)										•	·	A/W -		
HCD/CCD SIZE INDIAN SUBRESERVATION FIPS PLACE	(2) (3) (5)													N	
STANDARD FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (SPAR) LONGITUDE LATITUDE	(2) (7) (6)				N		N		N		H	N	H	N	H
LAND ARI:A ARI:A NAME A SUPPRESSION PLAGS	(9) (60) (48)	A N	A N	A X	A N_	A N	Y	A .	A _N_	A	A N	¥.	A W	A N	Â

1/ Code is blank for summary level 11 in New England States.

2/ Either present as a true code or as all '9's whorever indicated.

A Alphabetic code

N Numeric code

A/N Alphabetic and/or numeric .

Code will sometimes not appear

APPENDIX A

Geographic Coverage Within Summary Level--STF 3D

	61 ze	State	<u>C</u> D	County	Place	HCD 2/
PILE IDENTIFICATION		A/I3	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N
RECORD TYPE	(4)	1		•		
SIMMARY LEVEL	(2)	04	33	37	38	39
URBAN AND RURAL COMPONENT	(2)					
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SHSA'S COMPONENT	(2)					
RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN GROUP	(2) (3)	l	i. I			
ANCESTRY GROUP	(3)					
BLOCKED PORTION INDIGATOR	(1)		1 1			
PUNCTIONAL STATUS CODE	(1)				Δ	
SUBSTITUTION INDICATOR	(1)	N/R	N\R	И/β	N\R	H.'A
COUNTY PART INDICATOR (New England only)	(1)	•		`		٠
PART INDICATOR (Within Congressional District)	(1)	1	[[H\R	H\R	и/в
COLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION	{ i }			A/N	A/N	A/N
SCHOOL DISTRICT LEVEL	(1)		}		•	1
REGION	(1)	N	11	<u> </u>	Й	H
DIVISION	(1)		И	H	N	Н
STATE	(2)		N	Н	N	11
PEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARD (FIFS) STATE	(2)		N	N	H	N
PIPS STANDARD HETROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SHSA) 1/	(4)			H/R		N/k
PIPS COUNTY	(3)			N	-	N
HINOR CIVIL DIVISION/CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION (MCD/CCD)	(1)			·		<u> </u>
M.ACE	(4)	4			H]
TRACT OR BLOCK HINDERING AREA (BNA)	(6)		1 1		l	
BLOCK GROUP	(1)	I	<u> </u>]
DLOCK	(3)					
PLACE - PART INDICATOR	(1)	1	1 1		Ì	
TRACT - PART VIDICATOR	(1)		<u> </u>		l	
BLOCK - PART INDICATOR	(1)					
ENUMERATION DISTRICT (ED) INDICATOR (PREFIX)	(1)		1 1		l	
ED HUMBER	(4)		<u> </u>			
ED SUPPLX	(i)					
PIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) 1/	(2)		1 1	й\β	[H/k
URBANIZED AREA (UA)	(4)]	11			·
CONCRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)	$-(\bar{2})$		11	11	N	11
INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (ANV)	(3)	l l	{			
MCD SEQUENCE NUMBER	(4)		<u> </u>		l	N/B
2.11	(5)					
WARD	(2)	N I				1



	Siza	State	CD	County	Place	MCD 2/
STATE ECONOMIC ANEA (SEA)	(2)	Trans.	7-4-7	TYTK'	I LLEZZ,	I'X/N
ECONOMIC SUB-REGION (KSR)	(3)	1	1 1	N	1 '	N
DISTRICT OFFICE	(4)		1 _/	l'	1'	l
RECORD SEQUENCE IDENTIFICATION	(4)	N	N	N	H	N
SHSA STZE 1/	(1)	1	1 1	N/R	1 '	и/д
NY TALK	(1)	1	1/	/ '	<u> </u> '	l
UA SIZE	(1)			,		
PLACE DESCRIPTION	(1)	1	,	i '	A/N	1
PLACE SIZE	(2)		_ <u> </u> /	l'	11	1
EXTENDED CITY INDICATOR	(1)		,	1	V/R	
CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)	(1)		1 1	<i>i</i> '	f : '	1
HCD/CCD SIZE	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$		_ /	! '	1′	<u> </u>
INDIAN SUBRESERVATION .				,	'	
FIPS PLACE	(5)		,	1 '	1 '	1
STANDARD FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (SPAR)	(2)	<u>N</u>	N	N_	N	N
LONGITUDE	(7)			<i>i</i>	_	
LATITUDE	(6)		1	<i>i</i>	1 '	1
LAND ARKA	(9)	<u> </u>		l'	 ′	
APEA NAHE	(60)	A		A	A	A
SUPPRESSION PLACE	(48)	И	N	N	H '	N
					<u> " </u>	

^{1/} This code will be blank in summary level 37 for New England states,



^{2/} This record applies to minor civil divisions with 10,000 or more inhabitants in it selected States (Connecticut, Haine, Hassachusetts, Hichigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin).

			County Within
		School	School
FILE IDENTIFICATION Field	Size	District	<u>District</u>
RECODE TYPE	(5)	A/N	A/N
SUMMARY LEVEL	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$		
URBAN AND RURAL COMPONENT	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$	40	41
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA'S COMPONENT	$\binom{2}{2}$	į	Ì
RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN GROUP	$\binom{2}{2}$		1
ANCESTRY GROUP	$-\frac{(2)}{(3)}$		
BLOCKED PORTION INDICATOR	(1)	1	
FUNCTIONAL STATUS CODE	$\binom{1}{1}$,	, 1
SUBSTITUTION INDICATOR	$\frac{1}{(1)}$	N/R	
COUNTY-PART INDICATOR (NEW ENGLAND)	$\langle i \rangle$	N/B	14710
POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION	(i)		N
SCHOOL DISTRICT LEVEL	(i)	N	N
REGION	(ii)	N	N
DIVISION	(i)	N	N
STATE	(2)	N	N N
FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARD (FIPS) STATE	(2)	N	N
FIPS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA) 1/	(4)	N/R	N/R
FIPS COUNTY	(3)	N/R	N
MINOR CIVIL DIVISION/CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION (MCD/CCD)	(3)		1
PLACE 2/ 4/	(4)		1
TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA) 2/5/	(6)		
BLOCK GROUP	(1)		
BLOCK	(3)		
PLACE - PART INDICATOR 4/	(1)		
FRACT - PART INDICATOR 5/	(i)		
BLOCK - PART INDICATOR -	(i)	ŀ	
ENUMERATION DISTRICT (ED) INDICATOR (PREFIX) 3/	(i)		
ED NUMBER	(4)	1	1
ED SUFFIX	(1)	Ì	
FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) 1/	$\overline{(2)}$	N/B	N/K
URBANIZED AREA (UA)	(4)		
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)	(2)		
INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLACE (ANV)	(3)		
MCD SEQUENCE NUMBER	(4)	1	
SCHOOL DISTRICT CODE	(5)	N	N
WARD	(2)		
STATE ECONOMIC AREA (SEA)	(2)	A/N/16	A/N
ECONOMIC SUB-REGION (ESR) DISTRICT OFFICE 27	(3)	N/R	N
RECORD SEQUENCE IDENTIFICATION	(4)	lv	N
PROGRAM PRODUCE IDENTIFICATION	(4)	N	N
			



Field	Size	School District	County Within School District
SMSA SIZE	(1)	N/R	N78
UA TYPE	(1)		
UA SIZE	(1)	ľ	
PLACE DESCRIPTION 4/	(1)		
PLACE SIZE 4/	(2)	į	
EXTENDED CITY INDICATOR	(1)	İ	İ
CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)	(1)		
MCD/CCD SIZE	(2)	1	}
INDIAN SUBRESERVATION	(3)		
FIPS PLACE	(5)		
STANDARD FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (SFAR)	(2)	N	N
LONG I TUDE	(7)	_ i	
LATITUDE	(6)		
LAND AREA	(9)	İ	i
AREA NAME	(60)	A	Α
SUPPRESSION FLAGS	(48)	N	N

- 1/ Code is blank for summary levels 40 and 41 in New England States.
- 2/ Either present as a true code or all '9's wherever indicated.
- 3/ Only code A and N are shown, if applicable, for summary level lo.
- 4/ This code will not be present on summary level 14, 15 or 16 if the summary level 13 has been eliminated as a redundant 'remainder' record.
- 5/ This code will not be present on summary level 16 if the summary level 14 has been eliminated as a redundant 'remainder' record.
- A Alphabetic code
- N Numeric code
- A/N Alphanumeric code
- b Code will sometimes not appear.

APPENDIX A1

Use of School District Equivalency Files

There are two school district, census geography equivalency files or "geographic cross-reference files." One was developed for usage with the standard 1980 census STF 1A and STF 3A data files; the other was developed for usage with the STF 1B data files (see pp. 183-186 for a description of the geographic content of the STF's.).

Each of these files associates the school district identification number(s) with the smallest level of census geography on the file--block or ED for the STF 1B equivalency file and block group or ED for the STF 1A/3A equivalency file. The geographic levels on these files are in the same sequence as the STF 1B or STF 1A/3A. Also included are population and housing unit counts for these levels and a flag to indicate those blocks, block groups, or ED's which are split by school district boundaries. For these split blocks, block groups, and ED's, the percentage of the population and housing unit counts assigned to each school district is also shown.

These equivalency or geographic cross-reference files have been created to allow the user to prepare additional data summaries relevant to school districts. For example, by using the STF 1B (or STF 1A/3A) equivalency file in conjunction with the standard STF 1B (or STF 1A/3A) data files, one could identify the blocks, block groups, ED's, or parts of each that are components of each school district.

Additionally, by equating these school district components, one could further subdivide the school districts into subdistricts defined in terms of their own geography or in terms of census geography without an equating process. One could manipulate the school district components to change boundaries for school districts, i.e., create alternative school districts. Similarly, a user could add or delete the data summaries for specific blocks, ED's, or block groups in a school district by using STF 1A, STF 1B, or STF 3A in conjunction with the STF 1F and STF 3F school district summaries, thereby obtaining data summaries for alternate boundaries. This approach might be used to update the STF 1F and STF 3F files for school district boundary changes over time.

One could also prepare more detailed data summaries for a school district by manipulating the equivalency files to create new equivalency files similar to the geography related to STF 2A or STF 4A. The STF 2A and STF 4A files are, however, restricted to tracted areas. Similarly, STF 2B or STF 4B could be used when working with the MCD/CCD level as the lowest geographic area. Since the Census Bureau developed the original STF 1F and STF 3F files using unsuppressed internal summaries at a lower geographic level than available to those using the standard STF 1A/3A or STF 1B files, any such manipulation may not yield the exact same results.

Another use for the equivalency files is to provide the ability to equate detail record files having school district codes with census geographic units. This capability could be used to relate administrative record summaries with census geographic data.



APPENDIX B1 CODE LIST FOR RACE ENTRIES OF "OTHER"

Code	Race	Code	Race
1-599	not used	617	JAVANESE (JAVA ISLANDER)
00 -6 52	OTHER ASIAN AND PACIFIC	618	KWAJALEIN ISLANDER (KWAJALEIN)
	ISTANDER 1/	619	LAOTIAN (LAO, LAOS)
600	ASIAN (ASIAN AMERICAN, ASIA)	620	MALAYAN (MALAYSIAN, MALAYSIA)
601	ASIATIC	621	MALDIVIAN (MALDIVE ISLANDER,
602	BANGLADESH	-	MALDIVES)
603	BHUTANESE (BHOTAN, BHUTAN)	622	MARIANA ISLANDER NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDER
604	BIKINI ISLANDER (BIKINI ISLAND)	623	MARSHALLESE (MARSHALL ISLANDER)
605	BORNEO	624	MELANESIAN (MELANESIA)
606	BURMESE (BURMA)	625	MICRONESIAN (MICRONESIA)
607	KAMPUCHEA, CAMBODIAN (CAMBODIA)	626	MONGOLIAN
608	CAROLINIAN (CAROLINE ISLANDER)	627	NEPALI (NEPALIS, NEPALESE, NEPAL)
609	CELEBESIAN (CELEBES ISLANDER)	628	NEW HEBRIDES ISLANDER (NEW HEBRIDES)
610	CERNAM ·	629	CKINAWAN (OKINAWA)
611	SRI-LANKAN (SRI-LANKA), CEYLONESE (CEYLON)	630	ORIENTAL (ORIENT)
		631	PACIFIC ISLANDER
612	ENIWETOK ISLANDER (ENIWETOK)	632	PARISTANI (PAKISTAN)
613	FIJIAN (FIJI ISLANDER, FIJI)	633	PALAU ISLANDER (PALAUAN)
614	INDO-CRINESZ		
615	INDONESIAN (INDONESIA)	634	PAPUA NEW GUINEAN
616	IWO JIMAN (IWO JIMA)	635	POLYNESIAN (POLYNESIA)

^{1/} Tapulated as "Asian and Pacific Islander."



Code	kace	Code	Race
636	PONAPE ISLANDER (PONAPE)	704	CENTRAL AMERICAN (CENTRAL AMERICA, CENTROMERICANO [A])
637	SAIPAN ISLANDER	705	CHICANO (A)
638	THAI (THAILANDER, THAILAND), SIAMESE (SIAM)	706	CHILEAN (CHILENO [A], CHILE)
639 .	STRKIM	70 7	COLOMBIAN (COLOMBIANO [A], COLOMBIA)
640	SINGAPOREAN (SINGAPORE)	708	COSTA RICAN (COSTA RICA,
641	SOLOMON ISLANDER	, , ,	COSTARRICENSE)
642	SUMATRAN (SUMATRA)	709	CUBAN (CUBANO [A], CUBA)
643	TAHITIAN (TAHITI)	710	DOMINICAN (DOMINICANO [A], DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, D.R.)
644	TARAWA ISLANDER (TARAWA)	711	ECUATORIAN (ECUATORIANO [A],
645	TINIAN ISLANDER (TINIAN)		ECUADOR)
646	TONGAN	712	EL SALVADORIAN (EL SALVADOR)
647	TONKELAU ISLANDER (IONKELAUAN)	713	FERNANDO PO
648	TRUKESE (TRUK, TRUK ISLANDER)	714	CALAPAGOS ISLANDER (CALAPAGO ISLANDS)
649	WHELLO	715	GUAJIRO (A)
650	YAPESE (YAP)	716	GUATEMALAN (GUATEMALTECO [A],
651	YELLOW .		GUATEMALA)
652	EMONG (HMONGTANA)	717	HISPANO [A] (HISPANIC)
653 -6 99	OTHER ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER, NOT CLASSIFTED	718	HONDURAN (HONDURENO [A],
700-735	OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN 2/	719	LA RAZA
700	ARGENTINEAN (ARGENTIN [0,E,A])	720	LATIN AMERICAN (LATINO [A],
701.	BOLIVIAN (BOLIVIANO [A], BOLIVIA)		LATIN, LATINOAMERICANO [A])
702	BORICUA (BORINQUENO [A])	721	MESTIZO (A)
703	CALIFORNIO	722	MEXICAN (MEXICAN-AMERICAN, MEXICANO [A], MEXICO)
		723	NICARAGUAN (NICARAGUENSE, NICARAGUA)



48.

unde	Race	Code	Race
724	PANAMANIAN (PANAMA, PANAMENO [A])	807	COE CLAN
		808	COFFEE
725	PARAGUAYO (A) (PARAGUAYAN, PARAGUAY	809	COSMOPOLITAN
726	PERUVIAN (PERUANO [A], PERU)	810	EURAS IAN
727	PUERTO RICAN (PUERTO RICO,	811	ISSUES
	PUERTORRIQUENO [A], P.R., NEW YORK RICAN)	81.2	JACKSON WHITE
723	SALVADOREAN (SALVADORENO [A])	813	LAPP (LAPPISH, LAPLAND)
725	SOUTH AMERICAN (SOUTH AMERICA)	814	MELUNGEON
730	SPANISH	815	MILEGO (MIXITURE)
73 1	SPANISH-AMERICAN	816	RAMP
732	SPANISH-MEXICAN	817	TUNICA
733	SUDAMERICANO (A)	818	WESORT
734	URUGUAYAN (URUGUAYO [A], URUGUAY	319-824	not used
		825	M00R
735	VENEZUELAN (VENEZOLANO [A], VENEZUELA)	826	TURK
736 - 799	OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN, NOT CLASSIFIED	827-829	OTHER RACE, NOT CLASSIFIED
800-999	OTHER RACE 3/	830	INTERRACIAL, BIRACIAL, MULTIRACIAL
008	BRAVA (BRAVO)	831	FAIR, used for the Virgin
801	BRAZILIAN (BRAZIL)		Islands only; OTHER RACE, NOT CLASSIFIED in all other
802	Brown		areas
803	BUSHWACKER	832-998	OTHER RACE, NOT CLASSIFIED
804	CALTUN	999	OTHER RACE, NOT REPORTED
805	CAPE VERDEAN (CAPE VERDE ISLANDER)		
80 6	CHOCO LATE		

APPENDIX 82

COUE LIST FOR ENTRIES OF LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH SPOKEN AT HOME

Code	Language	Code	<u>'anguage</u>
1-10	not used	22	PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH
	ANATAN AREATE	22	PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH
11	JAMAICAN CREOLE	22	PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN
	******	22	PENNSILVANIA GERMAN
12	KRIO KRIO	23-24	not used
12	PIDGIN KRIO	49-44	#66 made
12	Pingin karo	25	YIDDISH
13	HAWAIIAN PIDGIN	25	JEWISH TENDER
12	EMALLER 119011	25	YIDDISH
14	PIDGIN	4.3	110151
14	t mary	26-29	not used
15	not used	20 23	
		30	DUTCE
16	GULLAH	30	BELGIAN
16	CEECHEE	30	DUTCE
16	GULLAH	30	FLEMISH
10		30	HOLLANDISH
17	SARAMACCA	30	NEDERLANDISH
47		30	NETHERLANDIC
18-19	nct used	30	METHERLANDISH
20	GERMAN	31-39	not used
20	AUSTRIAN		
20	FAVARTAN	40	AFRIKAANS
20	BAYRISH	40	AFRIKAANS
20	CHO IMEN	40	BOZR
20	DEUTSCH		_
20	Ernan-	41-44	not used
20	COTTSCHEE		
20	HESSIAN	. 45	FRISIAN
20	PATOU	45	FREECE
20	PLATTDEUTSCH	45	FRIESH
20	PRUSSIAN	45	FRISIAN
20	RHENISH		
20	SAZON	46-49	not used
20	SCHVABISCH	**	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
20	SCHWEITZER DEUTSCH	50 50	LUXEMBOURGIAN
20	Swabian	, 50 50	LUXEMBOURG
20	SWISS	50	LUXEMBOURGIAN
20	THURINGIAN	50	LUXEMBURGEN
20	Viennese	#1 F/	
21	use mend	51-54	not used
21	act used		



Code	Language	Code	Language
55	SWEDISE	87	PATOIS
56-59	not used	88	FRENCH CREOLE
30 33		88	CREOLE
60	DANISH	88	FRENCH CREOLE
60	DANE	88	HAITIAN CREOLE
60	DANISH		
00		89	CAJUN
61-64	not used		
0104		90	SPANISE
65	NORWEGIAN	90	ARAGONESE
65	DANO-NORWEGIAN	90	CASTILIAN
65	LANDSMAL	90	CHICANO
	NORSE	90	CUBAN
65	no rwegian	90	ESPANOL
65	RYKSMAAL	90	MEXICAN
65		90	PUERTO RICAN
6 5	RYKSMAL		SPANISH
		. 90	3LWITH
6 6-6 9	not used	•	
		91	not used
70	icelandic		0.517.017.11f
	_	92	CATALONIAN CATALAN
71 -7 4	not used	92	
		92	CATALONIAN
75	FAROESE	92	VALENCIAN
76 - 79	not used	93	LADINO
70 75		93	LADINO
80	ITAL IAN	93	SEFARADIT
80	CALABRIAN	93	SPANOL
80	CORSICAN	93	SPANOLIT
80	FRIULIAN	73	
	CZNOESZ	94 ·	PACHUCO
8C	TTAL IAN	34	4.1.0110
80	LIGURIAN .	95	PORTUGUESE
30	LUGAN	95 95	BRAZILIAN
80	SARDINIAN	95 95	CAPE VERDIAN
80			CRIULLIO
80	SICILIAN	95 95	GALICIAN
		95 95	PORTUGUESE
81-84	not used	73	FORTUGUESE
85	FRENCH	96	not used
85	FRANCAIS		•
85	FRENCH	97	PAPIA MENTAE
85	WALLOON	97	PAPIA MENTAE
		97	PAP LAMENTO
86	PROVENCAL.		
86	OCCITAN	98-99	not used
86	PROVENCAL	,,,,,	
-			



Code	Language	Code	Language
100	RUMANIAN	125	ALBANIAN
100	MOLDAVIAN	125	ALBANIAN
100	RUMAN IAN	125	TOSK
100	VLACE		
100	WALACHIAN	126-129	not used
100	WALLACHIAN		
100		130	RUSSIAN
101-104	not used	130	GREAT RUSSIAN
101-10-	201 2342	130	RUSSIAN
105	RHAETO-ROMANIC	130	2000 ZZA
105		101 101	
105	LADIN	131–134	not used
105	RAETO-ROMANCE	100	DIET OBSECTAN
105	RHAETIAN	135	BIELORUSSIAN
105	RHAETO-ROMANIC	135	BELORUSSIAN
105	komansch	135	BIELORUSSIAN
		135	HYELORUSSIAN
10 6- 109	not used	135	White Russian
		135	WHITE RUTHENIAN
110	Welsh		
110	CYMRAEG	136-139	not used
110	WELSH		
		140	UKRAINIAN
111	not used	140	CARPATHO-RUSSIAN
		140	CARPATHO-RUSYN
112	BRETON	140	CARPATHO-RUTHEN A
•••		140	LE4KO
113-114	not used	140	LITTLE RUSSIAN
113-114	noc coes	140	RUTHENIAN
115	IRISE GAELIC	140	UKRAINIAN
115	CONNACHT	140	UKKALALA
		.,, .,,	
115	CAELIC	141-144	not used
113	RISH		
115	IRISH CAELIC	145	CZECA
115	LEINSTER	145	BOHEMLAN
		145	CHECHOSI.OVAKIAN
116	not used	145	CZECH
		145	CZECHOSI, OVAKIAN
117	SCOTTIC GAELIC	145	Hanak
		145	LACH
118-119	not used	145	<u>MAEHRISH</u>
		145	MAHRISH
120	GREEK	145	MORAVIAN
120	CYPLIAN	145	SULACK
120	CYPRIOT	145	SULAIB
120	CREEK	145	YALACH -
120	ROMAIC	*	
*40	an Walinday W	146-149	not used
121-124	not used	140-149	244 404-
·			



Gøde	Language	Code	Language
1.50	KASHUBIAN	182	SERBLAN
150	CASSUBIAN	183-184	not used
150	Kashueian	103-104	mpr asea
150	SLOVINCIAN	105	SLOVENE
		185	
151-154	not used	185	CARINTHIAN
		185	CARNIOLAN
155	LUSATIAN	185	SLOVENE
155	LUSATIAN	185	SLOVENIAN
155	SORBIAN	185	SLOVENSKO
155	WENDISE		
		186-189	not used
156-159	not used		
130-133	not deed	190	LITHUANIAN
1.60	BAR 24W	190	LITHUANIAN
160	POLISH	190	LITVAK
160	MAZOVIAN	170	2241121
160	POLISH	191-194	not used
160	POLSKI	131-134	noc asea
160	POLSKU		
160	SILESIAN	195	LETTISH
		195	LATVIAN
161-164	not used	195	LETTISH
		195	tavnian
165	SLOVAK	196-199	not used
166-169	not used		
100-109	nor men	200	ARMENTAN
170	BULGARIAN		
-10	SULGALLAN	201-204	not used
171-174	are mand		
1/1-1/4	not used	205	PERSIAN
		205	AVESTAI
175	MACEDONIAN	205	FARSSX
		205	IRANIAN
176 – 17°	not used , .	205	IVALIFAT
			-
180	SERBOCROATIAN	205	PERSIAN
180	CAKEVIAN	205	PFARSI
180	CROATO-SERBLAN	205	PUSHTO
180	JUGOSLAVIAN		
180	KAJKAVIAN	206-209	not used
180	SERBOCROATIAN		
180	SLAVIC	210	PASHTO
180	SLAVIC	210	AFGHAN
		210	FASHTO
180	STOKAVIAN		
180	TORLAKIAN	211-214	not used
180	YUGOSLAVIAN		
181	CROATIAN	215	KURDISH
		216-219	not used



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Code	Language	Code	Language
		242	RAJASTHANI
220	BALOCHI	242	
220	BALOCHI	242	MEWARI
220	BALUCHI	242	RAJASTHANI
221-224	not used	243	ORIYA
225	TADZEIK	244	BHILI
226-229	not used	245	ASSAMESE
230	OSSETE	246	KASHMIRI
230	OSSETE		
230	OSSETIAN	247	NEPALI
231-234	not used	248	SINDHI
235	SANSKRIT	249	MALDIVIAN
236	HINDI AND RELATED	250	SINHALESE
236	HINDI	250	CEYLONESE
236	HINDU	250	CING LESE
236	HINDUSTANI	250	SINHALESE
	INDIC	-30	V-1.1.2.2.2.02
236	JAIPURI	251-254	not used
236		231-234	Toc aser
236	PALI	255	ROMANY
236	URDU	255 255	GYPSY
227	77774 A T T	255 255	ROMANY
237	BENGALI	2.73	BLATAN I
237	BANG LA-3HASA	056 050	
237	BENGALI	256-259	not used
238	PANJABI	260	FINNISH
238	FANJABI	260 .	FINNIC
238	PUNJABI	260	FINNISH
238	PUNI BI	260	KAREL IAN
2.20	MARATHI	2626%	not used
239		261-264	מסב מספע
239	KONKAN	265	POTONTAN
239	MARATHI	265	ESTONIAN
		265	ESTONIAN
240	GUJARATHI	265	INGRIAN
240	GUJARATRI	265	LIVONIAN
240	GUJERATI	263	veps lan
240	JUJARATHI	265	VOTIC
241	BIHARI	266-269	not used



l ⊲∂ c	Language	Code	Language
270	LAPP	283	KIRGHIZ
270	INARI (LAPP)		
270	KOLA (LAPP)	284	KARACHAY
270	LAPP	284	BALKAR
270	LULE (LAPP)	284	BASHKIR
270	FITE (LAPP)	284	KARACHAY
270 270	RULIA (LAPP)	284	KUMYK
270 270	SKOLT (LAPP)	284	TATAR
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	204	INIAN
270	UME (LAPP)	208	117 C11110
		285	UIGHUR
271	HUNGARIAN	285	UIGHUR
	•	285	UZBEK
272-274	not used		
		286	AZERBALJANI
275	(OTHER URALIC LANGUAGES)	_	
275	CHEREMIS	287	TURKISH
275	KOMI		
275	MANSI	288	Turkmen
275	MARI		
275	MOKSEA	289	YAKUT
2 7 5	MORDVIN		
275	MORDVINIAN	290	MONGOLIAN
275	OSTWAK SAMOYED	290	BURYAT
275	OSTYAK	290	DAGUR
275	SAMOYED	290	KALMUK
275	SAYAN	290	KALMYK
275	TAVGY	290	KHALKA
275	TAWGI	290	KHORCIN
275	TAWGI SAMOYED	290	MONGOL
275 275	UDMURT	290	Mongolian
275	GGRIC	290	MONGOUR
		290	MONGUL
275	VOGUL		
275	VCTYAK ·	290	OIRAT
275	XANTY	290	ORDOS
275	YENISEI .	290	Pao—an
275	YENISEY		
275	YURAK	291	not used
275	ZYRIAN		
		292	TUNGUS
276-279	not used	292	AKANI
		292	BIRAR
280	CHUVASH	292	EVEN
		292	EVENKI
281	KARAKALPAK	292	GOLD
		292	LAMUT
282	KAZAKH	292	MANCHU
<u>-</u>		92	NANAI
		292	OROCON
		-/-	



Code	Language	Code L	anguage
1.00a		303 <u>G</u>	ONDI
292	SIBO		ONDI
292	SOLON	303	HOND
292	TUNGUS	203	NI NI
292	TUNGUZIC	300	TILU
292	70000-20	303	.029
293-294	not used		TELUGU ANDHRA
205	CAUCASIAN	204	ento0
295	ABAZA		ielugu
295	ABKHAZIAN	304	
295	ADYCEI	307	Jelugu
295	ADYCHE	304	TELUGU
295	AVAR		
295	CAUCASIAN	343	KANNADA
295	CHE CHEN LAN	305	CANARESE
295		305	CANNADA
295	CIRCASSIAN	305	KANARESE
295	DARGWA	305	KANNADA
295	Georgian		
∴95	INCUSH	306	MALAYALAM
295	Kabard Ian	306	MALABAR
295	Lak	306	MALAYALAM
295	LEZGHIAN		
295	MINGRELIAN	307	TAMIL
295	SVAN	30.	
295	SVANETIC	308	KURUKH
295	<u>TABASARAN</u>	308	KURUKH
		308	ORAON
296-297	not used	200	4
	•	309	not used
298	BASQUE		
298	BASQUE	310	MUNDA
298	ESKUARA	310	KORKU
298	EUSKAR	310	MUNDA
298	EUSKERA	310	MUNDARI-HO
298	HEUSKARA	310	SANTALI
298	USKARA	_	SAVARA
-,,		310	SORA
299	not used	310	50.55
		311-314	not used
300	DRAVIDIAN		
		315	BURUSHASKI
301	not used	315	BILTUM
		315	BURUSHASKI
302	BRAHUI	315	KHAJUNA
302	3RAHU I	. 315	KUNJUTI
302	BRAHUIDI	315	YESHKUM
302	KUR GALLI	313	



(ode	Lanugage	Code	Language
316-319	not used	330	TIBETAN
		330	BHOTANTA
320	CHINESE		
320	CANTONESE	330	BHOTIA
320	CHINESE	330	HUNIYA
320	YUE	330	KAZI
320	ADEH	330	LAMA
	MIN	330	Shalgno
320	ala .	330	SIKKAMESE
		330	TIBETAN
321	not used		
		331	BURMESE
322	HARKA	331	AHI
322	FUKIEN	331	AKHA
322	HAKKA	331	BURMESE
322	HOKKA	331	KHOANY
322	K'E	331	LISU
322	K'ECHIA	331	LOLO
		331	MUNG
323	KAN		
323	KAN	331	MYEN
323	NANCE' ANG	331	TONKIN .
,,22	Indied Ale	• • •	
594	ect and	332	KAREN
324	HSIANG	332	CHEKO
324	CHANSHA	332	KAREN
3 2 4	HSIANG	3 32	MOPWA
324	HINAN		
324	HUNANESE	333	KACHIN
324	IYANG	333	BODO
	•	333	CHINGPAW
325	MANDARIN	333	GARO
325	HONAN	333	KACHIN
325	HOPEI	333	LEPCHA
3 25	MANDARIN	333	RAWANG
325	PEI	J J J	MANAGE
	•	334	nct used
326	FUCHOW	JJ4	ner asea
326	FOU CHOU	335	1997 A T
326	FUCZOW		IAET
326	MIN PEI	335	CHAUNG
320	4	335	CHUANG
327	FORMOSAN	335	CHUNG
327 327	CE' AO SHAN	335	CHUNG-CHIA
	FORMOSAN	335	Kam
327		335	KELAO
327	MIN NAN	335	LAO
327	TAIWANESE	335	NUNG
		335	SHAN
328	WU	335	SLAMESE
		335	TAI
329	not used	335	THAI



Code	Language	Code	Language
335	THO		
		360	MON-KHMER
335	THU	360	BAHNAR
335	TUNG	360	BAHNARIC
		360	CAMBODIAN
336-139	not used	360	CHAOBON
		360	KRASI
340	MIAO-YAO	360	KHMER
340	LAKA		
340	MAN	360	MON
340	MIAO-YAO	360	Mon-keyer
		360	mnong
340	MIEN	360	PALAUNG
340	PUNU	360	SEDANG
		360	TONG
341	not used	360	WA
		300	
342	MIAO	361-364	
342	HMONG	201-204	not used
342	HSIUNG		
342	LAOS-HNONG	365	YUKAGIR
342		365	CHUKCHEE
	MHONG	365	GILYAK
342	MIAC	365	HYPERBOKEAN
		365	ITELMAN
343-344	not used	365	KAMCHATKAN
		365	KORYAK
345	JAPANESE	365	NIAKA
345	AMAMI-OSIMA		
345	JAPANESE	365	YENISELAN
345	OKINAWAN	365	YUKAGIR
345			
	OOSLYA	366-374	not used
345	OSIMA		
345	RYUKYUAN	375	VIETNAMESE
		375	ANNAMESE
346-349	not used	375	TONKINESE
		375	
350 ·	KOREAN	3/3	VIETNAMESZ
350	CHOSEN		
350		3 76	not used
	COREAN		
350	HANKUL	377	MONG
350	KOREAN		
		378	BUGINESE
351-354	not used		
		379	MOLUCCAN
355 ·	AINU	•••	mac 3 dans
355	ALNU	380	THIOMPETAN
355	EZO	300	INDONESIAN
355	HOKKAIDA		
355	YEZO	381	ACHINESE
~~~	1 Endered		
256 252		382	BALINESE
356-359	not used		
		383	CHAM



lode	Language	Code	Language
384	JAVANESE	397 397	PAMPANGAN KAPAMPANGAN
385	MADURESE	397	PAMPANGAN
386	MALAGASY	398	GORONTALO
387	MALAY MALAY	3 <b>9</b> 9	not used
387 387	MALAYAN	400	MICRONESIAN
387	MALAYSIAN	401	CAROLINIAN
388	MINANGKABAU .	402	CHAMORRO
389	SUNDANESE	402	CHAMORRO
		402	GUAMAN
390	TAGALOG	402	Guamanian
390	FILIPINO		ATT BENEFAR
390	PHILIPPINE	403	GILBERTESE GILBERTESE
390	PILIPINO	403	KIRIBATI
390	TAGAL	403	KIRIBALI
390	TAGALA	101	TTCATEAU
390	TAGALO	4C4 404	KUSALEAN KOSRAEAN
390	TAGALOG	404	KUSALEAN
		404	KUSALEAN
391	not used	405	MARSHALLESZ
392	BISAYAN		140 <b>27</b> 7 F.CE
392	IISAYAN .	406	MOKILESE
392	HILIGAYNON	406	MOKILESE
392	ILONGGO	406	PINGELAPESE
392	VISAYAN	407	MORTLOCKESE
393	. SEBUANO		
393	CEBUANO	408	NAURUAN
393	SEBUANO	· 409	PALAU
394	Pangastnan	410	PONAPEAN
395	ILOCANO	410	NGATIKESE
395	IGOROT	410	PONAPEAN
395 .	ILOCANO		
395	ITOKO	411	TRUKESE
300	771247	412	ULITHEAN
3 <b>9</b> 6	BIXOL .	412	FAIS
396	BIKOL	412	ULITHEAN
396	VICOL	7	A 40 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4



Code	Language	Code	Language
413	WOLEAI-ULITHI	446	TAHITIAN
413	EAURIPIK	446	TUAMOTUAN
413	IFALUK	446	UVEA
413	SATAWALESE	· -	-
413	SONSOROLESE	447	RAROTONGAN
413	WOLEATAN		
413	WOLEAI-ULITEI	448	MACRI
		•	
414	YAPESE	449	NUKUORO
		449	KAPINGARANGAN
415-419	not used	449	NUKUORO
420	MELANESIAN	450	HAWAIIAN
420	ARANDA		
420	ARUNTA	451-459	not used
420	BAINING		
420	BAUAN	460	ARABIC
420	eng4	460	ALGERIAN
420	KIWAI	460	ARABIC
420	LAU	460	BEDOUIN
420	MARIND	460	EGYPTIAN
420	Melanesian	460	IRAQI
420	MOTA	460	Jordanian
420	MOTU	460	LEBANESE
420	MURNGIN	460	LIBYAN
420	NIMBORAN	460	MALTESE
420	OROKOLO	460	MOROCCAN
420	PAP UAN	460	SAUDI
		460	TUNISIAN
421-439	not used		
		461-464	not used
440	POLYNESIAN		
440	PASCUENESE	465	HEBREW
440	POLYNES IAN	465	HEBREW
		465	ISRAELI
441	SAMOAN		·
		466-469	not used
442	Ton Gan		
		470	SYRIAC
443	NIUEAN ·	470	<u>ARAMAI</u> C
		470	ASSYRIAN
444	Tokelauan	470	SYRIAC
		470	SYRIAN
445	FIJIAN		
		47 <u>1-4</u> 74	not used
446	MARQUESAN		
446	HANGAREVA	475	AMHARIC
446	MARQUESAN	475	AMHARIC
446	RAPANUI	475	ethiop ian



Code	Language	Code	Language
. 35	CTTD A CE		
475	GURAGE	491-494	not used
475	HABESHA		
475	HARARI	495	SUDANIC 1/
475	TIGRE	495	CHICH
475	TIGRINA	495	DINKA
475	TIGRINYA	495	GAMBAI
		495	Lugbara
476 <del>-4</del> 79	not used	495	MADI
		495	MANGBETU
480	BERBER	495	MANGBUTU
480	BERBER	495	NANDI
480	GUANCHE	495	POKOT
480	JERBA	495 .	SARA
480	KABYLE	495	SUDANIC
480	RIFF		
480	riffian	496-499	not used
480	SHAWIA	430 (33	200 0000
480	SHILH	500	NILOTIC
480	SAILHA	500	ACHOLI
480	SHLUH	500	AKOLI
480	TAMASHEK	500	ALUR
480	TAMAZIGHT	500	LANGO
480	TUAREG	500	LUO
480	ZENAGA	500	LWO
		500	NILOTIC
481-484	not used	500	
402 404		500	NUER SHILLUK
485	CHADIC	200	۵۵ استانا
485	BURA	501-504	
485	CHADIC	201-304	not useu
485	GIDDER	50°	*************************************
485	HAMITIC	505	NILO-HA ITIC
485	HAUSA	505	BARI
	KOTOKO	505	KARAMOJONG
485	ZOTOZI.	505	KVAVI
/06 /00		505	LOTUHO
486-439	not used	505	LOTUKO
		505	MASAI
490	CUSHITE	505	NILO <del>-H</del> AMITIC
490	AFAR	505	TURKANA
490	BEJA		
490	CUSHITE	506-509	not used
490	GALLA		
490	HADIYYA	510	NUBLAN
490	KUSHITE		•
490	SAHO	511514	not used
490	SIDAMO		
490	SOMALI	515	SAHARAN
		515	BARIBAKI
		51.5	KANURI
		515	MANGA

94

	•		
Code	Language	Code	Language
	CARARAN		
515	SAHARAN	532	KAMBA
515	TEDA	532	KIKAMBA
515	TIBBU	532	KIKONGO
***		532	KIKUYU
516-519	not used	532	KONGO
		532	LINGALA
520	(NILO-SAHARAN)	<b>5</b> 32	LOZI
520	FUR	<b>5</b> 32	LUBA
520	Songhai	532	LUGANDA
		532	LUNDA
521-524	not used	532	LUNDU
		532	LUVALE
525	KHOISAN	532	LWENA
525	BUSHMAN	532	MAKE
525	Had: Abi	532	MAKONDE
525	BAT"A	532	MAKUA
525	KHOISAN	532	MBUNDU
525	SANDAWE	532	MONGO
		532	NDONGO
526-529	not used	532 532	NIGER-CONGO
530	SWAHILI 1/	532	NTUM
333		532	nyamwesi
531	not used	532	nyamwezi
<b>J</b> J1	not apen	532	nyanja
532	DANIMIT 1/	532	NYANKOLE
532	BANTU 1/ BANTU	532	NYORE
		532	nyoro
532	BEMBA	532	PAHOUIN
532	EEMDE	532	PAMUE
532	BENA	532	Pangke
532	EOBANGI	532	RUANDA
532	BUBE	532	RUNDI
532	BUBI	532	RUNYANKORE
532	BULU	532	RWAMBA
532	CAGA .	532	SHONA
532	CAWA	532	SOTHO
532	CEAGA	532	SUDANESE
532	CHAGGA	532	SUDANIC
532	CHEWA	532	SUKUMA
532	CHIGA	532	THONGA
532	DUALA	532	TIMBUKA
532	FAN	532	TONGA
532	FANG	532	TORO
532	GANDA	532	
532	GISU	532	TSWANA
532	HEKE		TUMBUKA
		532	XHOSA
	•	532	YAO
		532	YAUNDE
-		532	ZULU

^{1/} In tabulations of language, codes 495, 530, and 532 are treated as one category "BANTU-SUDANIC."



Code	Language	Code	Language
533-534	not used	545	GURMA
		545	MOLE
535	MANDE	545	MORE
535	BALU	545	MOSSI
535	BAMBARA	545	SENADI
535	DYULA	545	SENUFO
535	KPELLE	545	SUP'IDE
535	LOMA	545	TEM
535	MALINKA	545	TOBOTE
535	MANDINGO		
535	MANINKA	546-349	not used
535	MANO		
535	MANDE	550	KRU
535	SONI NKA	550	ADANGME
535	SOUSSOU	550	AGNI
535	VAI	550	ARAN
_	•	550	AKOKO
536-339	not used	550	ANYI
		550	BASSA
540	FULANI	550	DAMOMEEN
540	BALANTA	550	EDO
540	DIOLA	550	EGBO
540	DYOLA	550	EWE
540	FULA	550	FANTI
540	FULANI	550	FON
540	GOLA	550	G1
540	GISSI	550	GZ.
540	KISSI	550	CREBO
540	Ouolof .	550	IBO
540	SERER	550	IDOMA
540	TEMEN	550	IGALA
540	TIME	550	IGBO
540	MOLOF	550 ·	WALI
540	YALLOF	550	LJ0
	•	550	ISOKO
541-544	not used	550	KAKUMO
		550	KRU
545	GUR	550	KWA
545	BARGU	550	NICERIAN
545	BARIBA	550	NUPE
545	BCBO	550	OBA
<b>545</b>	BURGU	<b>5</b> 50	TWI
545	BUSARI	550	URHOBO
543	BWA	550	TORUBA
545	CEMBA		
545	DAGABA	551-554	not used
545	DAGBANI		
545	DAGOMBA	<b>55</b> 5	EFIK
545	DAWARI	555	EFIK
545	GAR		



<u>-ode</u>	Language	Code	Language
5 <b>55</b>	IBIBIO	803	KOTZEBUE SOUND INUPLAT
555	TIV		
		804	SAINT LAWRENCE ISLAND YUPIK
556-559	not used	804	SAINT LAWRENCE ISLAND YUPIK
		804	SIBERIAN YUPIK
360	MBUM (AND OTHER RELATED)		
560	GBAYA	805	YUPIK
560	MBUM	805	CENTRAL ALASKAN YUPIK
560	SANGO	805	CENTRAL YUPIK
560	ZANDE	805	ESKIMO YUPIK
	,	805	YUPIK
561-564	not used	805	Ind, IX
		805	YUPIK ESKIMO
565	AFRICAN		
		806	ALGONOUTAN
566-799	not used	806	ALGONQUIAN
		806	ALGONQUIN
		806	CENTRAL ALGONQUIAN
AMERICAN	INDIAN LANGUAGES		
	<del></del>	807	ARAPAHO
800	ALEUT	807	ARAPAHO
800	ALEUT	807	ARAPAHCE
800	LUET	807	ARAPOHO
800	ATXA	807	ARAPOHOE
800	ATTU	807	ARRAPAHOE
800	CENTRAL ALEUT		
800	EASTERN ALEUT	808	ATSINA
800	UNALASKA	808	ATSINA
800	WESTERN ALEUT	<b>8</b> 08	GROS VENTRE
801	PACIFIC GULF YUPIK	809	BLACKFOOT
801	ALUTIIQ	809	BLACKFOOT
861	PACIFIC ESKIMO	809	BLOOD .
801	PACIFIC GULF YUPIK	809	PAEGAN
801	SOUTH ALASKAN ESKIMO	809	PEIGAN
801	SUGP LAQ	80 <del>9</del>	PIEGAN
		809	SIKSIKA
802	ESKIMO		
		810	CHEYENNE
803	INCLIK	810	CHEYENNE
803	BARROW	810	NORTHERN CHEYENNE
803	BARROW INGLESTATT	810	SHEYENNE
803	ESKIMO INUPIK	810	SOUTHERN CHEYENNE
803	INGLESTATT		
803	inglestatt-barrow	811	CREE .
803	INUIT		
803	INUKTITUT	812	DELAWARE
803	INUPLEG	812	DELAWARE
803	INUPLAT	812	LENAPE
803	INUPIK	812	LENAPI
803	INUPIK ESKIMO		
803	INUTTUT		



Code	Language	Code	Language
812	LENNAPE	820	ODAWA.
812	LENNI-LENAPE	820	OTTAWA
812	MUNSEE	820	OTTOWA
812	UNAcil	020	0110#-
		821	PASSAMAQUODDY
813	FOX	821	MALECITE
813	FOX	821	MALISEET
813	MESQUAKIE	821	PASSAMAQUODDY
. 813	MUSQUAKIE		·
813	SAC	822	PENOBSCOT
813	SAC AND FOX		
813	SACK	823	ABNARI
813	SAUK	823	ABANAKI
813	SAUK AND FOX	823	ABENAKI
		823	ABNAKE
814	KICKAPOO		
024	ALCADIO O	823	ABNAKI
815	MENOMINI		
		824	POTAWATOMI
815	MENOMINE	824	PCIAWATOMI
815	MENOMINEE	824	POTEWATEMI
815	MENCMINI	824	POTEWOTOMI
		824	POTTOWATOMI
316	FRENCH_CREE		
816	FRENCH CREE	825	SHAWNEE
816	MECHIF		
815	METIS	826	WIYOT
816	MITCHIF	826	WEEYOT
•==		826	WIYOT
817	MTAMI	020	WILLOI
817	ILLINOIS	017	WITH OF
817	KASKASKIA	827	YUROK
817	MIAMI	827	EUROC
	<del>-</del> -	827	YUROK
817	PEORIA		
010	And the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of th		KUTENAI
818	MICMAC	828	KOOTENAI
818	MICMAC	828	KUTANAI
818	MIC-MAC	828	KUTENAI
818	MICMAK	828	KUTENAY
818	MIKMAQUE	828	LOWER KOOTENAI
	•	828	UPPER KUTENAI
819	OJIBWA		
819	CHIP PAWAY	829	MAKAH
819	CHIPPEWA	<b>04</b> J	TIME
819	OJEBWA	830	KWAKIUTL
819	OJIBEWA		
819	OLIBRA	830	KWAGULH ·
819	CIERA	830	KWAKIUTL
		830	Kwakw' ala
819	OIBME	830	QUILEUTE
000	AMM ATTA		
820	OTTAWA		
820	ATTOWA		



Code	Language	Code	Language
831	NOOTKA	0.4.1	OFANCCAN
831	KYOQUOT	841 841	ORANOGAN COLVILLE
£31	NITINAT	841	LAKE
831	NOOTKA	841	METHOW
831	TSISHAATH	841	nespetem
831	UCUELET	841	NESPELIM
932	0000203	841	OKANAGAN
832	not used	841	OKANAGON
032		941	OKANCGAN
833	LOWER CHERAI, IS	841	OKINAGAN
		841	SANPOIL
834	UPPER CHEHALIS	841	SOUTHERN OKANAGON
834	CHEHALIS	042	3445 Table 410 Table 411
834	SATSOP	842	PUGET SOUND SALISH
834	UPPER CHEHALIS	842	DUAMISH
<b>03</b> 4		842	DUWAMISH
835	CLALLAM	842	LUSHOOTSEED
835	CLALLAM	842	MUCKLESHOOT
835	KIALLAM	842	MISQUALLI
835	SKLALLAM	842	NISQUALLY
033	<del></del>	842	NORTHERN PUGET SOUND SALISH
<b>83</b> 6	COEUR D'ALENE	842	PUGET SALISH
836	COEUR D'ALENE	842	PUGET SOUND SALISH
836	COUER D'ALENE	842	PUYALLUP
836	SCHITSUI	842	SAHEWAMISH
835	SKITSAMISH	842	SKAGIT
836	SKITSWISH	842	SNOHOMISH
030	277124724	842	SNOQUALMIE
837	COLUMBIA -	842	SOUTMERN PUGET SOUND SALISH
837	CHELAN	842	SQUAXIN ISLAND
837	CCLUMBIA	842	SQUAXIN ISLAND
837	COLUMBIA-WENATCHI	842	SUQUANISH
837	SINKIUSE	842	SWINOMISH
837	WENATCHEE	044	2M TUCET 2E
837	IFUTANG	843	CUINAULT
837	WENATCHI-COLUMBIA	843	QUEETS
037	uniterate descripti	843	QUINALELT
838	COWLITZ	843	QUINALETL
838	COWLITCH	843	OUINAULT
838	COWLITZ	043	GOTTANOT-
838	KOWLETIZ	844	TILLAMOOK
		844	SILETZ
839	SALISH	844	TILAMUK
839	FLATHEAD	844	TILLAMOOK
839	SALISE	<b>4 7 7</b>	
839	SELISH	845	TWANA
	<del></del>	845	SKOKONISH
840	NOOTSACX	845	TWANA
840	NOOKSAK	943	@ ** a con 10-0
840	NOOTSACX		
840	NUKSAK		



Code	Language	<u>Code</u>	Language
846	HAIDA	852	GWICHIN
846	HAIDA	852	GWICH' IN
846		852	KUCHIN
846		852	KUTCHIN
846	MASSET	-	
846		853	UPPER KUSKOKNIM
846	SKIDEGATE		
846	SKIDEGATE HAIDA	854	TANATNA
		854	DENA'INA
847	ATHAPASCAN	854	KENAITZE
847	ATHABASCAN	854	TAIANIA
847	ATHABASKAN	854	TANAINA
847	ATHABASKIN	854	TENAINA
847	ATHAPASCAN	6J4	- Hitarius
847	ATHAPASKAN	855	TANANA
	DENE	855	MINTO
847			TANANA
847	NA-DENE	855	LANANA
848	AHTENA	856	TANACROSS
848	AHTENA	350	
848	AKTHA	857	UPPER TANANA
848	ATNA	857	NABESNA
848	CHRISTOCHINA	8 <b>5</b> 7	NORTHWAY
848	CHITINA	857	TETLIN
848	CAKONA	8 <b>5</b> 7	UPPER TANANA
		037	UPPER LAMANA
848	GAKONA-GULKANA	0.50	mm@ionE
848	GULKANA	858	TUTCHONE
843	GULKANA-GAKONA	050	mileni Coemi
848	MENTASTA	859	CHASTA COSTA
0.0	70 A 10	859	CHASTA
849	HAN	359	CHASTA COSTA ·
849	HAN	859	CHETCO
849	HANKUTCHIN	259	COQUILLE
		859	COSTA
850	INGALIT	859	CALEESE
850	DEG XINAG	859	GALICE
850	INGALIK	859	SMITH RIVER ATHAPASCAN
850	INCALIT	859	TOLOWA
		859	TUTUTNI
851	KOYUKON		
851	INNER KOYUKON	860	HUPA
851.	KOYUKON	860	HOOPA
851	KOTUKUKHOTANA	860	HUPA
851	OUTER KOYUKON		
		861	(OTHER ATHAPASCAN-EYAK LANGUAGES)
852	KUCHIN	861	CAHTO
852	ATHABASKAN OF THE GWICHAA GWICH'IN		KATO
852	GWICHAA GWICH'IN	861	MATTOLE
		861	VAILAKI



0-1-	T emmings	Code	Language
Code	Language		
		871	PLAINS MIWOK
862	APACHE	871	PLAINS MIWOK
862	APACHE	871	VALLEY MIWOK
862	FORT SILL	0/1	August republic
862	FORT SILL APACHE	275	COMPAN ACTION
		872	STERRA MIWOK
863	KIOWA	872	CENTRAL SIERRA MIWOK
	KAYOWE	872	MIWOK
863		872	northern Sierra Miwok
863	KTAHAY	872	SIERRA MIWOK
863	KI CHA	872	SOUTHERN SIERRA MIWOK
		• • •	
864	NAVARO	873	NOMLAKI
864	NA VAHO		NOMALACKI
864	OLAVAN	873	***************************************
		873	NOMLACKEE
865	EYAK	873	NOM-LAKA
905	46	873	Homlaki
0.4	*** *********	873	<u>TEHAMA</u>
866	TLINGIT		
866	AUK	874	PATWIN
866	CHILKAT	874	COLOUSE
866	HUNA	874	NUMSU
866	<u>killis</u> noo	874	PATWIN
856	SITKA		SUISUN
866	TAKU	874	201303
866	TLINGIT		•
866	TONGASS	875	WINTUN
866	WRANGELL TLINGIT	875	CENTRAL WINTUN
		875	NORTHERN WINTUN
866	YAKUTAT	875	WINTU
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	875	WINTUN
867	UDIAM MAIDU		-
867	MAIDU	876	FOOTHILL NORTH YOKUTS
867	MOUNTAIN MAIDU	876	AITICHA
		876	AITICHA YOKUTS
868	NORTHWEST MAIDU		BOKKINUWAD
868	CONCOM	876	
868	KO NCOW	876	BOKNINUWAD YOKUTS
868	KONKOW	876	CHOINIMI
868	NOPIHWEST MAIDU	876	CHOINUMNEE
300	HOUTHWEG : INTER	876	CHUCKCHANSI
949	SOUTHERN MAIDU	876	CHUCKHANSI
869		876	CHUKAIMINA
86 <del>9</del>	NISENAN	876	CHUKCHANSI
86 <del>9</del>	NISHINAM	876	DALINCHI
869	SOUTHERN MAIDU	876	DALINCHI YOKUTS
		876	DUMNA
870	COAST HIWOK		DUMNA YOKUIS
870	BODEGA	876	
870	BODEGA MIWOK	876	ENTIMBICH
870	COAST MIWOK	876	ENTIMBICE YOKUTS
870	LAKE MINOK	876	FOOTHILL NORTH YOKUTS
_		876	COSHOWI
870	MARIN	876	GOSHOWI YUKUTS
870	MARIN MIWOK		



Code	Language	Code	Language
876	KAWEAH-TULE	881	NEZ PERCE
876	RAWEAH-TULE YOKUTS	881	LOWER NEZ PERCE
876	KECHAYI	881	NEZ PERCE
876	KECHAYI YOKUTS	881	NEZ PERCES
876	KINGS RIVER YOKUTS	881	UPPER NEZ PERCE
876	KOCHEYALI	<b>702</b>	
876	KOCHEYALI YOKUTS	882	SAHAPTIAN
876	NORTHERN FOOTHILL YOKUTS	882	CELILO
876	POSO CREEK	882	COLUMBIA RIVER SHAPTIN
876	POSO CREEK YOKUTS	882	JOHN DAY
876	TOLTICAL	882	KITTITAS
876	TOLTICHI YOKUTS	882	KLIKITAT
876	TULE YOKUTS	882	NORTHEAST SAHAPTIN
876	TULE-KAWEAH YOKUTS	882	NORTHWEST SAHAPTIN
876	WIKCHAMNI .	882	PALOUSE
876	WUKCHAMNI	882	PALUSE
876	YAWDANCHI	882	ROCK CREEK
876	YAWDANCHI YOKUTS	882	SAHAPTIAN
876	YOKUD	882	SAHAPTIN
876	YOKUD YUKUTS	882	Shahaptian
876	YOKUTS	882	SHAPTIN
		882	TENINO
8 <b>7</b> 7	TACHI	882	TYGH VALLEY
877	TACHE	882	UMATTLIA
877	TACHI	882	UPPER COWLITZ
877	TATCHE	882	UPPER NISQUALLY
		882	WALLA WALLA
878	SANTIAM	882	WANAPAM
878	CALAPOO IAH	882	WARM SPRINGS
878	CALAPCOYA	882	WAWYUKMA
878	KALAPOO LAT	882	YAKIMA
878	KALAPUYA		
878	MACKENZIE	883	UPPER CHINOOK
878	SANTIAM	883	CASCADES
878	WAPATU .	883	CHINOOK
	·	883	CLACKAMAS
379	SIUSLAW	883	CLATSOP
879	ALSEA	883	KATHLAMET
879	cos	883	KIKSHT
879	HANIS .	883	KLATSOP
879	KUITISH	883	MULTNOMAH
879	KUSAN	883	TLATSOP
879	LOWER UMPQUA	883	UPPER CHINOOK
879	MILUK	883	WASCO
879	SIUSLAW	883	Was Jo-Wishram
880	PY AMATES	883	WISHRAM
080 088	KLAMATH KLAMATH		
880	<del></del>	884	TSIMSHIAN
990	MOJOC	884	COAST TSIMSHIAN
		884	GITKSAN



Code	Language	Code	Language
884	GITKSAN TSIMSHIAN	888	HOPLAND
884	NASS	888	KASHIA
884	NASS TSIMSRIAN	888	Kashaya
884	niska	888	LOWER LAKE POMO
884	HISKA TSIMSHIAN	888	MANCHESTER
884	TSHIMSHEAN	888	NORTHEASTERN POMO
884	TSHIMSHIAN	888	NORTHERN POMO
884	TSHIMSIAN	888	POINT ARENA
884	TSIMPSHEAN	888	POMO
884	TSIMPSHIAN	888	SALT POMO
884	TSIMSHIAN	888	SANTA ROSA
		888	SANTA ROSA POMO
885	ACHUMANI	888	SEBASTOPOL
885	ACROMAWI	888	SZBASTOPOL POMO
885	ACHUMAWI	888	SHERWOOD VALLEY
885	HAT CREEK	888	SOUTHEASTERN POMO
885	PIT RIVER	888	SOUTHERN POMO
885	PITT RIVER	888	SOUTHWESTERN POMO
		888	UKTAH
886	ATSUGEWI	-	
886	ASTUG2	889	SHASTAN
886	ATSUGEWI	889	SHASTA
		889	SHASTAN
887	KAROK		
887	ARA	890	WASEO
887	ARARA	890	WASHO
887	ARARRA	890	WASHOE
887	ARRARA		
887	ARRARRA	391	UP RIVER YUMAN
887 ·	CARROC	891	CENTRAL YUMAN
887	KAROK	891	UP RIVER YUMAN
887	KARUK	-5-	,
	KARUK ARA	892	COCOMARICOPA
887	KARUKAWA	892	COCOMARICOPA
		892	MARICOPA
888	FOMO	. •••	
883	CENTRAL PCMO	893	MOHAVE
888	CLEAR LAKE	893	MOHAVE
888	CLEAR LAKE POMO	893	Mojave
888	CLOVERDALE	- , -	
888 .	CLOVERDALE POMO	894	YUMA
888	DRY CREIK	894	KUCHAN
888	DRY CREEK POMO	894	KUTCHAN
888	EASTERN POMO	894	QUECHAN
888	CRATON	894	YUMA
888	GRATON POMO	894	YUMAN
888	GUIDIVILLE		
888	HABENAPO	895	DIEGUENO
888	EABENAPO POMO	395	DIEGUENO
		_	



Code	Language	Code	Language
895	DIGUENO	903	YUCHI
985	IPAI	903	EUCHEE
895	KAMEYAAY	903	UCHEE
895	RAMTA	903	YUCRI
895	KUMEYAAI		
895	KUMEYAAY	904	CROW
895	TIPAL	904	ABSARAKA
0,,		904	ARSAROKE
896	DELTA RIVER YUMAN	904	CROW
896	COCOPA		
896	DELTA RIVER YUMAN	905	HIDATSA
-,0		905	GROS VENTRE OF THE MISSOURI
897	UPLAND YUMAN	905	HIDATSA
897	ARIZCNA YUMAN	905	MINITARSE
897	NORTHERN YUMAN	905	MINITARI
897	TONTU	905	MINITARREE
897	UPLAND YUMAN	303	HIMILANDE
931	OF PERIO I OUSEY.	906	MANDAN
898	HAVASUPAI	300	CLANTON
898	COCONINO	007	DAKOTA
	HAVASUPAI	907	ASSINIBOIN
898	BEANGLET	907	
222	***	907	BRULE
899	WALAPAI	907	BRULE SIOUX
899	HUALAPAI	907	DA'CATAH
899	WALAPAI	907	DAKOTA
222	WANANAT	907	DAKOTA SIOUX
900	YAVAPAI	907	HUNKPAPA
900	APACHE-MOEAVE	907	HUNKPAPA SIOUX
900 ·	APACHE-YUMA	907	LAKOTA
900	MOHAVE-APACHE	907	LAKOTAH
900	YAVAPAI	907	LAKOTAH SIOUX .
900	YAVAPAI-APACHE	907	NAKOTA
		907	NAKUTA SIOUX
901	CPUMASH	907	OGLALA
501		907	OGLALA SIOUZ
901	CHIMARIKO	907	SANTEE
901	CHUMASH	907	SIOUX
901	CUYAMA	907	STONEY
901	ESSELEN	907	TETON
901	ISLAND CHUMASH	907	YANKTON
901	OBISPENO		
901	PURISMENO	908	CHIWERE
901	SALINAN	908	CHIWERE
901	SANTA YNEZ	908	ICWA
901	AEMLITEENO	908	IOWAY
901	INEXENO	908	OTO
		908	OTTA
902	TONKAWA	908	OTTO
902	TONKAWA	908	OTTOE
902	Tonkawe		





Code	Language	Code	Language
909	WINNEBAGO	920	MUSKOGEE
909	HO-CTUNK	920	CREEK
909	HONCHANGARA	920	MUSCOGEE
909	WINEBAGO	920	MUSCOKI
9/3	WINNEBAGO	920	MUSKHOGEE
•		920	MISKOGEAN
910	Kansa	920	MUSKOGEE
910	KANSA	920	MUSKOHGE
910	KANSAS	920	SEMINOLE
910	KAW	760	
710	AB."	921	CHETTEMA CHA
011	OMAHA.		CHETEMACHA
911	CHARA	921	CHETEMACHA
010	00.40	921	CHETIMACHA
912	OSAGE	921	CHITIMACHA
	<b>30178</b> A	921	SHETYMACHA
913	PONCA		
		922	YUKI
914	QUAPAII	922	COAST YUKI
914	AZMSA	922	HUCHNOM
914	arkansas	922	NORTHWEST YUKI
9!4	QUAPAV	922	YUKI
915	AMARALL	923	WAPPO
916	CEOCTAN	924	KERES
916	WATDAED	924	ACOMA
916	CHICKASAW	924	ITIEDOD
916	CHICKASHA	924	YERES
916	CHOCTAK	924	KERESAN
	•	924	LAGUNA
917	MIKASUKI	924	SAN FELIPE
917	EELAPONKE	924	SANTA ANA
917	EELAPONKIE	924	SANTO DOMINGO
917	MICCOSUKEE	924	SIA
917	MIKASUKE	924	ZIA
917	MTKASUKI	7-4	
<i>-</i>	<del></del>	925	ROOUCIS
918	HICHITA	925	IROQUOIS
918	APALACHICOLA	925	SIX NATIONS
918	EICHITA	723	314 MAT 10110
918	HICHITEE	926	HOHAWK
918 918	HICHITI		IROQUOIS-MOHAWK
310	#TATT =	926	
919	KCASATI	926	MOHAWK
919		926	MOHAWK-IROQUOIS
919	COUSHATTA	926	GAINT REGIS
919	KOASATI		
919	KOASSATI	927	ONEIDA
		927	ONEIDA
		927	ONEIDAH



Code	Language	Code	Language
928	ONONDAGA	938	COMANCHE
720		938	COMANCHE
929	CAYUGA	938	COMMANCHE
,,,		330	COLLEGICAL
930	SENECA	939	MONO
930	ALLEGHANY	939	MONACHE
930	SENECA	939	MONACHI
,,,,		939	MONO
931	TUSCARORA	939	MONO PAIUTE
931	TUSCAKORA	939	OWENS VALLEY PAIUTE
931	TUS CAROKAN	939	PAIUTE MONO
931	TUSKARORAN	333	PAIGLE MONO
/ 34		940	PAIUTE
932	WYANDOT	940	PAIUTE
932	HURON	940	PAIDTE
932	WYANDOT	340	FIRUIE
932	WYANDOTT	941	NORTHERN PAIUTE
932	WYANDOTTE	941	BANNOCK
734		941	NORTHERN PAIUTE
933	CHEROKEE	941	NUM
933	CTERAKEE	941	
933	CREROKEE		NU-MUH
933	CHEROKEE KEETOOWAH	941	PAVIOTSO
933	MIDDLE CHEROKEE	941	SNAKE
933	NORTH CAROLINA CHERCKEE	010	
333	HONE CAMPLIN CARROLL	942	SOUTHERN PAIUTE
934	ARIKARA	943	CHEMERUEVI
934	ARIXARA	943	CHEMEHUEVI
934	ABIKARE	943	CHEMUEVI
934	ARIKAREE	943	CHIMEHUEVI
934	REE		
		944	KAWAIISU
935	CADDO		
935	CADDO	945	UTE
<b>9</b> 35	CADDOE		•
935	HASINAI	946	SHOSEONI
		946	GOSHIUTE
936	PAWNEE	946	SHOSHONE
936	PAINE	946	SHOSHONEE
936	PAWNEE	946	SHOSHONI
936	Pawni	946	WIND RIVER
		946	WIND RIVER SHOSHONE
937	WICHITA		
937	WICHITA	947	PANAMINT .
937	WITCHIIA	947	COSO
937	ATIESTIW	947	xoso
		947	PANAMINT
			_
		948	HOPI



		Code	Language
Code	Language	050	PICURIS
	CAHUILLA	959 959	TAOS
949	CAHUILLA	727	2240
949	CAHUILLO	960	not used
949	KANTA	700	
949	Pan Tr	961	TIWA
050	CUPENO	961	ISLETA
950 950	AGUA CALIENTE	961	SOUTHERN TIWA
950	CALIENTE	961	TIGUA
950 950	CUPENO	961	TIWA
950	KUPA	961	YSLETA
730		,	
951	LUISENO	962	SANDIA
951	JUANENO		
951	LUISENO	963	TEWA
951	SAN LUIS MISSION	963	HANO
951	SAN LUIS REY	963	hop i—Teva
,,,-		963	NAMBE
952	SERRANO	963	POJOAQUE
		963	POJOQUE
953	TUBATULABAL	963	SAN ILDEFONSO
•••		963	SAN JUAN
954	PIMA	963	SANTA CLARA
954	AHNGAM	963	TESQUE
954	œ Mi	963	TESUQUE
954	GIGIMAI	963	TEWA
954	HUBHII' ULA		mouth
954	HUHUWASH	964	TOWA JEMEZ
954	KOHADK	964	•
954	KOKOLOLODI	964	TOWA
954	O'ODHAM	0.0	ZUNI
954	PAPAGO	965	Zunz
954	PIMA	066	CHINOOK JARGON
954	PIMAN TOTOGUAMI	9 <b>6</b> 6 966	CHINOOK JARGON
954	TOTOGUARIE	966	JARGON
	YAQUI	966	WORITIAN
955	TANGE	700	
054	AZTEC	967	INDIAN
956 956	AZTEC	,,,	
956	MEXICANO	968	CAKCHIQUEL
956	NAHUATL		
730	•	969	MAM
957	TARAHUMARA		
957	RARAMURI	970	<u>MAYA</u>
957	TARAHUMARA	970	MAYA
,		970	MAYAN
958	not used	970	YUCATEC
,	_	970	YUCATECO
959	PICURIS		
959	NORTHERN TIWA	971	QUEKCHI



		Codo	I ammi e co
Code	Language	Code	Language
		986	LIPAN
972	On ICHE	986	LIPAN APACHE
		700	grim arvedr
973	ARAUCANIAN	987	CHIRICAHUA
973	ARAUCAN IAN	987	CHIRICAHUA
973	MAPUCHE	987 987	CHIRICAHUA APACHE
			MESCALERO
974	ATMARA	987 987	MESCALERO APACHE
		707	MEDICALIENT AFACTE
975	ISLAND CARIB	988	SAN CARLOS
975	BLACK CARIB	988	APACHE-CIBECUE
975	CARTB	988	
975	CARTB BLACK		APACHE-CIBEQUE
975	CARIFUNA	988	CIBEUUE
975	ISLAND CARLS	988	CIBECUE APACHE
•		988	CIBEQUE
976-977	not used	988	CIBEQUE APACHE
		988	NORTHFRN TONTO APACHE
978	CUNA	988	SAN CARLOS
978	CUNA	988	SAN CARLOS APACHE
978	SAN BLAS CUNA	988	SOUTHERN TONTO APACHE
		988	TONTO APACHE
979	GUARANI	988	WESTERN APACHE
		988	WHITE MOUNTAIN
980	GUAYMI	988	WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE
981	MIXTEC	989	KICHA-APACHE
981	MIXTEC		
981	COSTXIM	9 <b>9</b> 0	KALISPEL
		990	KALISPEL
982	QUECHUA	990	KALISPELM
982	INCA	990	LOWER PEND D'OREILLES
982	QUECHUA	990	PEND D'OREILLES
5 52		990 .	UPPER KALISPEL
983	TARASCAN	990	UPPER PEND D'OREILLES
983	TARASCAN		
983	TARASCO	991	SPOKANE
703		991	CHEWELAH
984	TUPI	991	SPOKAN
984	ŒRAL.	991	SPOKANE
984	LINGUA		
984	LINGUA GERAL	992 <del>-9</del> 96	not used
984	TUPL		
704	44.4	997	LANGUAGE SPECIFIED BUT NOT
985	ZAPOTEC		ON LIST OR LANGUAGE NOT
985	ZAPOTEC		KNOWN AND NOT ALLOCATED
985	ZAPOTECO		
703		998	not used
986	JICARILLA		
986	JICARILLA		
986	JICARILLA APACHE		
700	A Treaty Trings - MY 15 AIT -		



## APPENDIX 3B

## CODE LIST FOR ANCESTRY ENTRIES

Ancestry refers to respondents' written entries on the census questionnaire. Some entries may appear to be indicative of race, country of origin, ethnicity, etc., but are not usable as such. Other entries (such as Eurasian) may be considered to be indicative of multiple entries, but are treated as single ancestry categories for census purposes. The ancestry categories are not edited to be consistent with other responses for a person, and usage for other than ancestry tabulations may yield inconsistent or erroneous results.

For tallying, the following priority rules were established for identifying a person as being of single ancestry, multiple ancestry, as having ancestry classified as not specified, or as having ancestry not reported.

Each person is assigned a 6-digit code. The first 3-digits comprise the primary ancestry code and the last 3 digits the secondary ancestry code.

- 1. A person is of single ancestry,
  - a. If the primary code is 0 to 899, 903 to 905, or 908 to 919 and the secondary code is 900 to 902, 906, 907 or 937-999. The single ancestry is that specified in the primary code.
  - b. If both the primary and secondary codes are 0 to 899, 903 to 905, or 908 to 919 and the primary and secondary codes are equal or are entries within a grouping defined as a common ancestry (see onde ranges for common ancestry). (However, tally specifications may dictate variations in the common ancestry groupings.)
- 2. A person is of multiple ancestry,
  - a. If the primary code is 920 to 936. (Secondary code is irrelevant.)
  - b. If both the primary and secondary codes are 0 to 899, 903 to 905 or 908 to 919 and the primary and secondary codes are not entries within a grouping defined as a common ancestry.
- 3. A person is classified as having ancestry not specified, if the primary code is 900 to 902, 906, 907 or 937 to 998. (Secondary code is irrelevant.)
- 4. A person is classified as not reported, if the primary code is 999 (Secondary code is irrelevant.)

Tabulations of ancestry may necessitate the counting of an individual more than once. For example, in a particular tabulation the category of persons of "English ancestry" could include those persons of mixed ancestry with English identified as one of the multiple origins as well as those who specify English as their only ancestry. Persons of multiple ancestry may also be tabulated for each of the other ancestry groups depanding on the tally specifications. Following is a list of the ancestry categories and codes:



## CODE LIST FOR ANCESTRY ENTRIES

## Table of Contents

		Codes
I.	Western Europe (except Spain)	1-99
II.	Eastern Europe and Russia	100-199
III.	Spanish Categories	200-299
۲۷.	Caribbean, Central and South America (except Spanish Categories)	300-399
٧.	North Africa and Southwest Asia	400-499
VI.	Subsaharan Africa	500-599
VII.	South Asia	600-699
III.	Other Asia	700-799
IX.	Pacific	800-899
X.	North America (except Spanish Categories)	900-919
n.	Unique Three-Origin Multiple Ancestry Categories	920-936
XII.	Residuals and No Response	937-999
III.	Code Ranges for Common Ancestry	1-911



		Code	Ancastry
Code	Ancestry		
	THE CHARLE THE PROPERTY COATS	13	Faeroe Islander
1-99	WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)	13	Faeroe Islander
	Assertant	13	Facroes
1-2	Austrian	13	Faeroe Islands
1	Austrian	13	Faroe Islands
1	Austria		
2	Tirol Tirole in	14-15	Dutch
2		14	Dutch
2	Tirolese	14	Dutchman
2	Tyrolean	14	Hollander
2	Tyrolese	14	Holland
2	Tyrol	14	Netherlander
•	Andrews	14	Netherlandic
3 3	Andorran ·	14	Netherlandian
3	Andorra	14	Netherlands
3	MINOLIA	14	Amsterdam
4	Basque	15	Friesian
4	Basque	15	Frisian
7	sesque	15	Friesland
5-7	Belgian	15	Friesian Islands
5	Belgian		
5	Belgium	16-18, 96	English (see codes 96 and 97)
6	Flamand	and 97	
6	Flanders '	16	English
6	Fleming	16	England
6	Flemish	16	Anglican
6	Vlamand	16	Mayflower
7	Walloon	17	Channel Islander
•		17	Guernsey Islander
8-10	Cypriot	17	Jersey Islander
8	Cyprict	18	Cornish
8	Cyprian	18	Cornwall
8	Cypricte	•	
8	Cyprus	19	Welsh
á	Cypriote-Greek	19	Welsh
9	Greek-Cypriote	19	Welch
10	Cypriote-Turk	19	Wales
10	Turkish-Cypriote	••	
	••	20	Scottish
11	Icelander	20	Scottish
11	Icelander	20	Scot
11	Icelandic	20	Scotch
11 .	Iceland	20	Scotland
		20	Scots
12	Danish	20	Scottie
12	Danish	20	Orkney Islander
12	Dane		
12	Denmark		



. Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
20	Pict	10	B-1
		29	Brittany
20	Pictish	30	Corse
20	Shetland	30	Corsican
20	Shetland Island	30	Corsica
		31	French Basque
21	Manx	31	Basque (Franch)
21	Manx		
21	Manx Islander	32-44	German
21	Isle of Man	32	German
		32	Germany
22	Northern Ireland	32	East German
22	Northern Ireland	32	West German
22	Ulsterite	32	Pennsylvania Dutch
22	Ulsterman	32	Pennsylvania German
22	Ulster	33	Bavarian
22	Orangeman	33	Bavaria
22	Antrim	34	Berlin
22	Armagh	35	Black Sea Garman
22	Down	35 35	
22	Fermanagh	36	Volga
22	Derry		Hamburg 
22	Londonderry	37	Hannover
22		37	Hanover
44	Tyrone	38	Hessian
	(	39	Lubecker
<b>43</b>	(not used)	40	Lusatian Sorb
2/ 27	Maria ti	40	Sorb
24-27	Finnish	40	Wend
24	Finnisa	40	Wendish
24	Fin	41	Prussian ·
24	Finland	42	Sachsen
25	Livonian	42	Saxon
25	Liv	42	Saxony
23	Karolian	43	Westphalian
27	Aland Islander	43	westfalen
	•	44	Sudeter
28-31,	French (see code 98)	44	Sudetenlander
		44	Sudetes
28	French		
28	France		
28	Franco	45	Gibraltan
28	French Creole	45	Gibraltan
28	Gascon	45	Gibraltar
28	Provencal	₹	
28	Provence	46-48	Grack
28	Norman	46	<u>Greek</u> Greek
28	Normandy	46	
29	Breton	40 47	Greece
	~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~	41	Cretan





			•
<b>℃ode</b>	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
47	Crete	51	(not used)
48	Cyclades		
48	Cycladic Islander	52-73	Italian
48	Dodecanese Islander	52	Italian
48	Pelopounesian	52	Italy
	••••	52	Italo
49	(not used)	52	San Marino
73	(200 000)	52	Trieste
50	Irish	53	Abruzzi
50	Irish	54	Apulian
50	Ireland	54	Apulia
50 50	Black Irish	55	Basilicata
50	Celt	55	Lucania
	Celric	56	Calabrian
50 50	Celtish	56	Calabria
50 50	Dubliner	57	Amalfian
	Dublin	57	Amalfitani
50 50	Eire	<b>57</b>	Amalfi
<b>5</b> 0	Irish Free State	57 57	Campanian
		57	Campania
50	Clare Cork	<b>5</b> 8	Emilia-Romagna
50	<b>-</b>	59	Friulian
50	Donegal Galway	<b>5</b> 9	Friulia
50 50	·	60	Lazio
	Kerry	60	Vatican City
50 50	X11dare	60	Rome
50	Kilkenry	61	Ligurian
50 50	Laoighis Laitrim	61	Liguria
	<del></del>	62	Lombard
50	Leix Ideardala	. 62	Lombardian
5ú	Limerick	62	Lombardy
50 5∩	Longford	63	Marche
	Louth	63	Marches
50	Mayo	64	Molise
50 50	Meach	65	Piedmontese
50	Monaghan	4 6	Piedmont
50	,	- 66	Puglia
50	Roscompon.	67	Sardinian
50	Sligo	67	Sardegna
50	Tipperary	68	Sicilian
50	Waterford	68	Sicily
50	Westmeath	69	Toscana
50	Wexford	69	Tuscan
50	Wicklow	69	Tuscany
		70	Trentino
		70 71	Umbrian
		71	Umbria
		/1	CHED'S THE





	(		
Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
72	Valle D'Aosta	8387	Swiss
73	Venetian	83	Swiss
73	Veneto	83	Switzerland
73	Venezia	84	Schweiz
. •		84	Suisse
74	Liechtensteiner	84	Switzer
74	Liachtensteiner	85	Ladin
74	Liechtenstein	85	Romansch
, 4	250000000000000000000000000000000000000	85	Romansh
75	Luxemburger	86	Ticino
75	Luxemourger	87	Suisse-Romane
75	Luxemburg		
75 75	Luxembourgeois	88	Lapp
75 75	Luxembourger	88	Lapp
75	Luxembourg	88	Lappish
,,	Descriptor 9	88	Lapland
76	Maltese	88	Laplander
76 76	Maltesa	88	Samelat
76 76	Malta		
76 76	Gozo	89	Scandinavian
713	40.60	89	Scandinavian
77	Monegasque	89	Scandinavia
77	Monegasque	89	N_:dic
77	Monacan		
77	Мопасо	90-91	Alsatian
* /	Eust	90	Alsatian
73	Norwegian	90	Alsace-Lorraine
78	Norwegian	91	Lorraine
78 78	· serior	91	Lorrainian
78	Norsk		
78	Norway	92 <del>-9</del> 5	Other
78	Jan Meyen Islander	92	European
78	Spitsbergen	92	Europe
78 78	Svalbard Islander	93	Western European
, ,		93	West Europe
79-81	Portuguese	94	Northern European
79	Portuguese	94	North Europe
79	Lusitanian	95	Southern European
79	Lusitania	95	South Europe
79	Luso		•
79	Portugal	96	British Isles 1/
80	Azorean	97	British 1/
80	Azorian	97	Briton 17
80	Azores Islander	97	Britain 1/
81	Madeiran	97	Great Britain 1/
81	Madeira Islander	97	United Kingdom 1/
9.2	را تا پایلندی شامه دی کامه یک کا پیروند	97	G.B. 1/
82	Swedish	97	u.K. <u>I</u> /
82	Swedish	-	-
82	Swede		
82	Sweden	.5	<b>[</b> -;
		<b>J</b>	L 😭

		_	
Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
		*** ***	( 1)
98	Acadia 2/	115-116	(not used)
98	Acadian 2/	•••	* a want and
98	Cajun 2/	117 117	Latvian
	4	:	Latvian
99	(not used)	117	Latvia
	TARREST TOPANT AND DECCEA	117 117	Latvi Natt
100-199	EASTERN EUROPE AND RUSSIA	117	Lettish
	495	117	Peteran
100	Albenian	118-119	(not used)
100	Albanian	770-773	(mir gaer)
100	Albania	120	Lithuanian
100	Geg	120	Lithuanian
100	Cheg	120	Lithuania
100	Tosc	120	Jmoud
100	Tosk	140	Juoda
101	(non mand)	121	(not used)
IUI	(not used)		(200 0300)
102-103	Bulgarian	122-124	Polish
102-103	Bulgarian	122	Polish
	Bulgar	122	Pole
102	Bulgaria	122	Poland
102	Eastern Rumelian	122	Polonia
103	Macedonian	122	Polska
103	EAC STORTAIN	122	Masurian
104-105	Czachoslovakian	123	Pomeranian
104	Czechoslovakian	123	Pommern
104	Czechoslovakia	123	Silesian
104	Chech	124	Kashube
104	Chekn	124	Kashubian
104	Czech		
104	Tezechoslovakian	125-129	Rimanian
104	Tczechoslovakia	125	Rumanian
105	Bohemian	125	Romanian
105	Moravian	125	Roumanian
•		· 125	· Comenia
106	Slovak	126	Bessarabian
106	Sicvak	126	Bucovina
106	Slovakian	126	Bukovina
		126	Dobruja
107-110	(not used)	127	Moldavian
		128	Transylvanian
111	Estonian	1.29	Vlach
111	Estonian	129	Wallachian
111	Estonia		
		130	(not used)
112	(not used)	•	
		131	Yugoslavian (n.e.c.)
113-114	Hungarian	131	Yugoslavian
113	Hungarian	131	Yugoslav
113	Hungary		
114	Magyar		

^{2/} Tabulated With French.



		Code	Ancestry
Code	Ancestry	* <del>***********************************</del>	<del></del>
		142	Buriat
131	Yugoslavia	142	Buryat
131	Jugoslavia	142	Balkar
131	Venezia Giulia	142	Dagestan
<del></del>	•	142	Daghestan
132	(not used)	142	Komi
	(200 000)	142	Mari
133	Croatian	142	Tuva
133	Croatian	142	Tuvinian
133	Croat	142	lowiet Central Asia
133	Crostia	143	Azerbaidzban
133	Delmarian	143	Adjerbaijani
133	Zadar	143	Azerbaijani
133	Zara	143	Azeris
100		144	Bashkir
124-125	(not used)	145	Chevash
134-135	(not used)	145	Chuvash
100	Comb dom	146	Yakut
136	Serbian	147	Razak
136	Serbian		Kazakh
136	Serb	147	Cossack
136 .	Bosnian	147	
136	Herzegovinian	148	Kirghia .
136	Montenegrin	148	Rirgiz
		149	Mordovian
137	Slovece	149	Mordva
137	Slovene	150	Ossetian
137	Slovenian	151	Tadjik
		151	Tadzhik
138-139	(not used)	151	Tajik
	•	152	Tartar
140-156	Russian	152	Tatar
140	Russian	153	Turcomen
140	Russia	153	Turkmen
140	Rossiya	153	Turkmenian
140	Rus va	153	Turkmenistan
140	Soviet Union	- 153	Turkestani
140	U.S.S.R.	153	Turkoman
140	Union of the Soviet	153	Turkuman
	Socialist Republics	153	Turkomen
140	Black Russian	154	Udmurt
140	Great Russian	155	Usbeg
141	Muscovite	155	Usbek
141	Moscow	155	Uzbek
141	Mosicva	155	Uzbeg
142	Crimean	156	Votyak
142	Kuril Islam'er		•
142	Kurile Islander	157-158	(not used)
142	Kurilian	a,, 2,0	,
142	Sakhalin Islander	159	Armenian
142	Saghalien	159	Armenian
142	Siber	159	Armenia
142	Siberian	707	and the same of
144	AT REF FOR		



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
22.22		<u></u>	
160	(not used)	172	Luri
	(400 400)	172	Nat
161	Georgian	172	Senti
161	Georgian		
161	Georgia	173-174	Other
-4-		173	Eastern European
162	(not used)	173	East Europe
302	,	174	Central European
163-164	Ruthenian	174	Central Europe
163	Ruchenian		
163	Ruchenia	175-199	(not used)
163	Little Russian		
163	Malo-Russian	200-299	SPANISH
163	Red Russian		
164	Carpathian	200-204	<u>Spaniard</u>
164	Carpatho	200	Spaniard
-4-		200	Spain
165	(not used)	200	Espanol (a)
-43	(233 333)	200	Espana
166	Ukrainian	200	Castilian
166	Ucrainian	200	Castillian
166	Ukraine	20 <b>0</b>	Castellano (a)
200		200	Castile
167	(not used)	200	Ibero
-0,	(230 230)	200	Iberian
168	Belorussian	200	Valenciano (a)
168	Belorussian	200	<b>Valencian</b>
168	Byelorussian	201	Balearic Islander
168	White Russian	201	Canarian
200		201	Canario (a)
169	(not used)	201	Canary Islander
	(200 2012)	201	Majorcan
170	Slav	201	Majorca
170	Slav	201	Mallorcan
170	Slavic	201	Mallorquin (a)
170	Slavish	201	Mallorca
170	Slavonic	202	Basque (Spanish)
170	Slavonian	202	Spanish Basque
<b>5. 5</b>		202	Vasco (a)
171	(not used)	202	Euskalduns
	,	203	Catalan (a)
172	Gypsy	203	Catalonian
172	Gypsy	204	Gallego (a)
172	Rom	204	Galician
172	Romani		
172	Rommany	205-208	Spanish .
172	Romany	20.5	Spanisn
172	Boyash	206	Spanish American
172	Cali	207	Hispanic
172	Dom	207	Hispano (a)
172	Kalderash	208	Californio



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
209-212	Mexican	214	Cuban
209	Mexican	214	Cuban
209	Mexicano (a)	214	Cubano (a)
209	Hexico	214	
210	Mexican-American		Cuba Cucht To (a)
211	Nuevo Mexicano	214	Guajiro (a)
211	Tejano (a)		
211	Aguascalientes	215	Dominican
211	Baja California	215	Dominican
211	Campeche	215	Dominicano (a)
211	Chiapas	215	Dominican Republic
211	Chihushus	21.5	D.R.
211	Coahuila	215	Santo Domingo
-	•		
211	Colima	216	Argentinean
211	Distrito Federal	216	Argentinean
211	Durango	216	<b>Argentinian</b>
211	Guanaj vato	216	Argentino (a)
211	Guerrero	216	Argentine
211	Hidalgo	216	Argentina
211	Jalisco .		•
211	La Reza	217	Bolivian
211	Michoacan	22.7	Bolivian
211	Morelos	217	Boliviano (a)
211	Nehvatl	<del>21</del> 7	Bolivia
211	Nayarit		200012
211	Nuevo Leon	218	Chilean
211	0axaca	218	Chilean
211	Puebla	218	Chileno (a)
211	Queretaro	218	Chile
211	Quintana Roo	210	Curre
211	San Luis Potosi	21.0	0-1- bd
211	Sinaloa	219 219	Colombian Colombian
211	Sonora		
211	Tabasco	219	Colombiano (a)
211	Tamaulipas ,	219	Colombia
211	Ilaxcala		
211	Tlankala	220	(not used)
211	Veracruz		
211	Vera Cruz	221	Costa Rican
211	Yucatan ·	221	Costa Rican
211	Zacatecas	221	Costarricense
212		<b>221</b> .	Costarriqueno (a)
212	Chicano (a)	221	Costa Rica
213	Puerto Rican	222	(not used)
213	Puerto Rican		(200 0000)
213	Puertorriqueno (a)	223	Pausiant es
213	Puerto Rico	223	Ecuadorian Ecuadorian
213	P.R.	223	Ecuadorian Ecuadoran
213	Boricus	223	
213	Borinqueno (a)		Ecuatoriano (a)
		223	Ecuador
		223	Galapagos Islander



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
<b>3</b> C4	Caynan Islander	321	British Virgin Islander
304	Cayman Islander	321	British Virgin Islander
304		321	Barbuda Islander
305	(not used)	721	Barbudan
202	(mac deed)		
206	Hed ad an	321	Tortolan
30 <del>6</del>	Hairian Hairian	***	Annal Library
306		322	Caribbean
305	Hairi	322	Caribbean
306	Hay:1	322	Caribbean Asian
		322	Caribbean East Indian
307	(DOE USer!)	322	West Indian Creole
	_		
308	Jame: .	323-326,	Other British West Indian (see
308	Jam sic	<b>4</b> ad 341	code 341, on page 13)
		323	British West Indian
309	(not used)	323	British West Indies
		3.24	Turks and Caicos Islander
310-312	Dutch West Indies	324	Grand Turk Islander
31.)	Dutch West Indias	324	Turk Islander
310	Black Dutch	324	Caicos Islander
310	Netherlands Antilles	325	Anguillan
311	Arube Islander	325	Anguilla Islander
311	Aruhan	325	Antiguan
31:	Bonaire Islander	325	Antigua Islander
311	Curação Islander		. Montserrat Islander
312	Saba Islander	325	Nevis Islander
312	St. Eustatius Islander	325	Redonda Islander
312	St. Maarten Islander (Ducc	325 325	Sc. Kitts Islander
314	or warren mander (ber		Sobrero Islander
313	(not used)	32 <b>5</b>	
بدر	(not med)	326	St. Christopher Islander
27/ 216	Mand and divided are / Mark a mand and	326	St. Vincent Islander
	Trinidadian/Tobagonian		<b>. .</b> .
314	Trinidadian/ Tobagonian	327-328	Dominica Islander
315	Trinidadian	. 327	Dominica Islander
315 .	Trinidad	. 328	Grenadian
316	Tobagonian	328	Grenada Islander
316	Tobago	328	Grenadines Islander
317-319	(not used)	329	St. Lucia Islander
		329	St. Lucia Islander
320	U.S. Virgin Islander	- 64	
320	U.S. Virgin Islander	330-332	French West Indies
320	Virgin Isi_nder	330-332	French West Indies
320	Cruzan	331	Guadeloupe Islander
320	Santa Cruz	331	Martinicois
320	St. Croix Islander		Martinique Islander
320	St. John Islander	331 331	St. Martin Islander (French)
320	St. Thomas Islander	234	of a meneral rorander (tranen)
	4-1 75.5MW 4 4-74.400.00		



ode	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
224	(not used)	237 237	Salvadoreno (a) El Salvador
	a	237	Salvador
225	Guatemalah	۵1	341 vadot
225	Guatemalan	238	(not used)
225	Guatemalteco (a)	۵0	(not asea)
225	Guatemala		•
		239	Uruguayan
226	(not used)	239	Urnguayan
	•	239	Gruguayo (a)
227	Eonduran	239	Oruguay
227	Honduran		
227	Hondureno (4)	240	(not used)
227	Honduras		
		241	Venezuelan
228	(not used)	241	Venezuelan
440	(me ases)	241	Venezolano (a)
aaa .	W4 a a ma en a m	241	Venezuela
229	Nicaraguan	474	142620025
229	Micaraguan	2/2	Control American
223	Micaragueno (a)	242	Central American
229	Micoraguense	242	Central American
229	Nicaragua	242	Cantromericano (a)
•	•	242	Central America
230	(not used)	242	America Central
	•	242	Latin American
231	Panamanian	242	Latinosmericano (a)
231	Panamanian	242	Latino (a)
231	Fanzieno (a)	242	Latin
231	Panama	242	America Latina
	Canal Zone		
231	canal zone	243	South American
222	(		South American
232	(not used)	243	
	_	243	Sudamericano (a)
233	Paraguayan	243	South America
233	Paraguayan	243	Sudamerica
233	Paraguayano (a)	243	America del Sur
233	Paraguayo (a)	243	Criollo (a)
233	Paraguay		
		244-299	(not used)
234	(not used)		
-5	•	300-399	CARRIBBEAN, CENTRAL AND SOUTH
235	Peruvian	300 333	AMERICAN (EXCEPT SPANISH
235	Peruvian		CATEGORIES)
235	Penano (a)		4
		200	Bahamian
235	Pe.m.	300	
		300	Bahamian
236	(not used)	300	B hamas
		300	Banama Islander
237	Salvadoran		
237	Salvadoran	301-303	(not used)
237	Salvadorean		
237	Salvadorian .		



	A	Code	Angerty
Code	Ancestry	∞ de	Ancestry
	Ø	400	Algerian
332	Cayerne	400	Algerian
332	Guienne	400	Algeria
332	Guyenne French Guiana	400	7794170
332	<del>-</del>	401	(not used)
332	French Guianese	-U1	(HOL WEST)
222-225	Other West Indies/Caribbean/	402	Egyptian
333-335	Central American	402	Egyptian
222	West Indian	402	Egypt
333	West Indies	402	Copht
333	Espenola Islander	402	Copt
333	Aravak	402	Fellah
334	Black Carib	402	Fellaheen
334		402	Fellahin
334	Carib	402	United Arab Republic
334	Garifuna	402	Officer wish webening
335	Belics	403	(not used)
335	Beliceno	403	(not asea)
335	Belize	404	I / hean
335	Belizeen	-	Libyan
332	British Honduran	404	Libyan
		404	Libya
336	Brazilian	404	Tripolitanian
336	Brazilian	404	Tripoli
336	Brazil	/ O.F.	(
		405	(not used)
337	San Andres	106 107	V
		406-407	Merocean
338	Guyanese	406	Moroccan
338	Guyanese	406	Morocco
338	Guyana	406	Targier
338	British Guiana	407	Ifni
339	Providencia	408	Turisian
339	Providencia	408	Tunisian
		408	Tunisia
340	Surinam	408	Turis.
340	Surinam		16
340	Suriname	409	Moor
340	Dutch Guiana	409	Moor
340	Netherlands Guiana	409	Moorish
•••	Purkulton 9/	/10	n - h - m
341	Barbadian 3/	410	Berber
341	Barbados 3/	410	Berber
2/2 200	(non mand)	411-413	Other North Africa
342-399	(not used)	411	North African
100 100	NORTH AFRICA AND SOUTHWEST ASIA	411	Alhucemes
400-499	MANTH WENTER WIN SOUTHWEST TOTAL	412	Ceuta
		=	Melilla
		412 412	metitia Chafarinas
		-	Rio de Oro
		413 413	Sarguia el Hamra
5/ m-1: 1	ared with Other British West Indian.	413	sanking or pame
1/ Tann!	スてきさ ヤンこれ いしりせて カアンレンシム するうち レルリータル・		

^{3/} Tabulated with Other British West Indian.



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
414	Bahraini	427	Saudi Arabian
414	Bahraini	427	Saudi Arabian
414	Bahrain	427	Saudi
414	Bahrayu	427	Saudi Arabia
614	Bahrein .		
414	Bahreini	428	(not used)
415	Iranian	429-432	Syrian
415	Iranian	429	Syrian
415	Irani	429	Syria
415	Iran	429	Druse
415	Teheran	429	Drusean
415	Tehran		
		429	Drusian
415	Persian	429	Druze
415	Persia	430	Aramean
	4 13	431	Jebel Druse
416	(not used)	431	Djebel Druze
		431	Jebel Druze
417	<u>Iraqi</u>	431	Jebel ed Druz
417	Iraqi	432	Letakian
417	Iraq	432	Latakia
417	Irak		
•		433	(not used)
413	(not used)		<b>,</b> ,
	•	434	Turkish
419	Istaeli	434	Turkisn
419	Israeli	434	Turk
419	Israel	434	Turkey
403	,	434	Gordian
420	(not used)	434	Eatay
420	(not about)	434	Asia Minor
421	Jordanian	434	ASIA MINUL
	Jordanian	435	War and
421		435	Yemeni
421	Jordan ,	435	Yemeni
421	Hashemite	435	Yemen
421	Hashimite	435	Yemenite
422	(not used)	435	Yemen Arab Republic
<del>-</del> -	•	436-448	Other Southwest Asia
423	Kuwaiti	436	Muscat
423	Kuwaiti	437	Omani
423	Knwmit	437	Cman
	<del></del>	438	Trucial Oman
424	(not used)	439	Qatar
· <del></del> ·	• •	440	Aden
425	Lebanese	440	Aden Protectorate
425	Labanese	441	Kuria Muria Islander
425	Lebanon	442	Bedouin
425 425	Beirut	442 443	
443	196 A = 18 F		Kurd
496	(not wood)	443	Kurdish
426	(not used)		



52,

Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
444	Palestinian	502	Dahomey
444	Palestine	502	Dahomeyan
445	Trans-Jordan	502	Fon
445	Transjordan	•••	
446	Gazan	503	(not used)
446	Gaza Strip		(200 000)
447	West Bank	504	Botswan4
448	People's Dymocratic Republic	504	Botswana
740	of Temen	504	Bechusna
448	South Temen	504	Botswanaland
440	200CH IGNER	504	Bechusnaland
	1-14-0	304	DECIMENATE IN
449	Arabian	For	(
449	Arabian	505	(nrt used)
449	Arabia .		
449	Arabic	506	Burundian
449	Arab	506	Burundian
		506	Burundi
450-451	Middle Eastern	506	Urundi
450	Middle Eastern		
450	Mideast	507	(not used)
451	United Arab Pairates		•
451	Trucial States	508	Cameroonian
451	Abu Dhabi	508	Cameroonian
451	Ajmen	508	Cameroon
451	Dubai	508	Cameroud
451 451	Fujairah		Fako
451	Ras al-Kaimah	200	. : 420
		500	(not used)
451	Umm al-Qaiwain	509	(not used)
452 ·	Ansyrian	51C	Cape Verdean
452	Assyrian	510	Cape Verdean
452	Assyria	510	Cape Verde Islander
452	Chaldean	510	Brava
452	Jacobita	<b>3-4</b>	
452	Nestorian	511	(not used)
732		,	(200 0000)
453-499	(not used)	512	Central African Republic
433-433	(acc asea)		Cantral African Republic
500-599	SUBSAHARAN AFRICA	512	
300-377	SUBSARAAN AFAILM	512	Ubangi-Shari
500	Angolan	513	Chadian
500	Angolan	513	Chadian
500	Angola	513	Chad
500	Cabinds.	J-4J	
200	, .	514	(not used)
501	(not used)	J14	/ 246 4064)
TOT	(mr near)	eg e =1 /	Canaciasa
E00	Rendn	515-516	Congolese
502	Benin	515	Congolese
502	Benin	51.5	Congo
502	Dahoman	516	Congo-Brazzaville
502	Dahomean		4
		517-518	(not used)



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
*10	Djibouti	531	Guinea-Bissau
519	Djibouti	531	Guinea-Bissau
519	Jibuti		
519	Afars and Issas	532	Ivory Coast
519	WISTS CONT. ISSUED	532	Ivory Coast
520-521	Equatorial Guinea		
520	Equatorial Guines	533	(not used)
520	Rio Muni		
521	Annobon Islander	534	Kenyan
521	Bioko Islander	534	Kenyan
521	Corsico Islander	534	Kanya
521	Elobeis Islander		
521	Fernando Po Islander	535-537	(not used)
, <u> </u>			
522-523	Ethiopian	538	Lesotho
522	Ethiopian	538	Lesotho
522	Ethiopia	538	Basuto
522	Abyssinian	538	Basutoland
522	Abyssinia		
523	Eritrean	539-540	(not used)
523	Exitres		
J 4.0		541	Liberian
524	(not used)	541	Liberian
J&-		541	Liberia
525	Gabonese		
525	Gabonesa	542	(not used)
525	Gabon		
525	Gaboon	543	<u> Madagascan</u>
525	Gaoun	543	Madagascun
	•	543	· Madagascar
526	(not used)	e.,	(magmad)
		544	(not used)
52 <i>7</i>	<u>Gambian</u>	e/= .	Malawian
527	Gambian .	545 ·	Malawian
527	Gambia .	545	Malawi Malawi
		<b>5</b> 45	CATAMI
528	(not used)	546	Malian
		546 546	Malian
529	Ghanian	546	Mali
529	Ghanian	340	1.100-d4
529	Ghana	547	Mauritanian
529	Gianese	547	Mauricanian
529	Ghanaian	547	Mauritania
529	Ashanti	<b>3</b> ~.	
529	Gold Coast	548	(not used)
529	Twi	<b>779</b>	(200 0000)
	Cudmon	549	Mozambican
530	Guinean	<b>5</b> 49	Mozampican
530	Guinean	549	Mozambique
530	Guines	373	





Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
	Named had on	568	Somali Republic
550	Namibian Namibian	568	Somalia
550		300	
550	Namibia	569	Swaziland
	17.5	569	Swaziland
551	Miger	303	
551	Niger	570-574	South African
	(non weed)	570	South African
552	(not used)	570	South Africa
	44 - J. m	570	Republic of South Africa
553-557	Nigerian	571	Orange Free State
553	Nigerian	571	Pretoria
553 .	Nigeria	571	Transkei
554	Fulah	571	Transvaal
554	Fulani	571	Union of South Africa
555	Hausa	572	Afrikander
556	Ibo	572	Afrikaner
557	Tiv .	572	Boer
557	Yoruba	573	Natzl
	4	573	Netalian
558	(not used)	574	Zulu
	· · ·	574	Zululand
559	Rhodesian	3/4	ZILULANG
559	Rhodesian	878	(not used)
559	Rhodes12	575	(Toe men)
559	Southern Rhodesia	576-580	Sudanese
559	Zimbabwe-Rhodesia	576-380 <b>5</b> 76	Sudanese
559	Zimbabwe	576	Soudan
		576	Soudanese
56 <b>0</b>	(not used)	576	Sudan
		577	Dinka
561	Rwandan	578	Nuer
561	Rwandan	579	Darfur
561	Rwanda	579 579	Fur
	4 13	580	Baggara
562-563	(not used)	200	henne
		581-583	(not used)
564	Senegalese	201-202	(202 0002)
564	Senegal	584-586	Tanzanian
564	Dekar	584	Tanzanian
	(	584	Tanzania
565	(not used) '	585	Tanganyikan
	•	585	Tanganyika
566	Sierra Leonean	586	Zanzibari
566	Sierra Leonean	586	Zanzibar Islander
566	Sierra Leone	200	4466646 04 44 44 4
	(	587	(not used)
567	(not used)	307	,
***		588	Togo
568	Somalian	588	Togo
568	Samalian	588	Togoland
		700	



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
588	Togolander	600-699	SOUTH ASLA
588	Togolese		
		600-602	Afghan
589	(not used)	600	Afghan
	• "	500	Afghanistan
590	Ugandan	601	Baluchi
590	Ugandan	601	Baluchistan
590	Uganda	602	Pathen
590	Lugbera	000	
		603 <del>-6</del> 04	(not used)
591-592	Upper Voltan		•
591	Upper Voltan	605	Bengali
591	Upper Volta	605	Bengali
592	Volta	605	Bangladesh
		605	Bengal
593	Zairian	605	East Pakistan
593	Zairian		
593	Zaire	606	(not used)
593	Belgian Congo		•
593	Congo-Kinshasa	607	Bhutanese
593	Kinshasa	607	Bhutanese
	•	607	Bhutan
594	Zambian		
594	Zambiau	608	(not used)
594	Zambia		
		609	Nepali Nepali
595-599	Other Subsaharan Africa	609	Nepali
595	African	609	Nepal
<b>5</b> 95	Africa .	60 <del>9</del>	Nepalese
595	áfro		
596	Central African	610 <del>-6</del> 12	(not used)
596	Central Africa		
596	Midale Congo	613 <del>-</del> 625,	Asian Indian
597	Eastern African	. • 627–628	
597	East Africa	613	Asian Lidian
597	Galla	613	Indian (Asian)
597	Kikuyu	613	India
597	Masai	613	Indic
598	Western African	613	East Indian
598	West Africa	613	East Indies
599	Comoros Islander	613	Bharati
599	Mauritian	613	Bharat
599	Mauritius Islander	613	Bihari
599	Principe Islander Reumion Islander	613	Behar
599		613	Bihar
599	Sao Tome Islander	613	Delhi
599 500	Seychelles Islander	613	Dravidian
59 <del>9</del>	St. Helena Islander St. Pierre Islander	613	Dravidic
59 <del>9</del>	St. Pierre islander Tristan da Cunha Islander	613	Indo-Aryan
599	iristan da cumna istanua.	613	Indo-Asian Indo-Dravidian
		613	TUGO-ALSA IGTSE



ુode	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
613	Madhya Pradesh	630	Kashmiri
613	Orissa	630	Kashmirian
613	Rajasthan.	630	Kashmir
613	Rajasthan	630	West Pakistan
613	Sikkim	030	7656 161115 6611
613	Uttar Pradesh	631 <del>-6</del> 32	(not used)
614	Punjabi	<b>001 002</b>	(200 000)
614	Punjab	63 <b>3-635</b>	Ceylonese
615	Andhra Pradash	633	Caylonese
616	Assamese	633	Caylon
616	Assam	633	Shri Lankan
617	Gujarat	633	Shri Lanka
617	Gujaraci	633	Sri Lankan
618	Karnetakan		
	Karnataka	633	Sri Lanka
618		634	Singhalese
619	Keralan	634	Sinhalese
619	Kerala	635	Vedd≤
620	Maharashtran	635	Veddah
620	Maharashtra	635	<b>Ve</b> ddoid
621	Nega	***	
621	Nagaland	636	(not used)
622	Tamil		•
622	Tamil Nadu	637	Maldivian
622	Tamilian	637	Maldivian
622	Tamilic	637	Maldive Islander
623	Madrasi		
623	Madras	638 <del>-6</del> 99	(not used)
624	Goanese		
624	Go 4	700 <del>–</del> 799	OTHER ASIA
624	Goan		
625	Mizoram	700-702	Burnese
625	Mysore	700	Burnese
	•	700	Burma
626	(not used)	700	Chin
		700	Cachin
627	Pondicherry	700	Karen
627	Pondichery	700	Mon
		700	Palaung
628	Andaman	701	Burman
628	Andaman Islander	702	Shan
628	Andamanese		
628	Nicobar Islander	703 <del></del> 704	Cambodian
		703	Cambodian
629	(not used)	703	Cambodia
	· ·	703	Kampuchea
630	Pakistani	704	Kimer
630	Pakistani	/ U <del></del>	STATE T
630	Pakistan	705	(not used)
630	Sind	703	Inc meen
630	Jammu		
0.00	A comma		



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
706-712	Chinese	717	Spice Islander
706	Chinese	717	Sumatran
70 <b>6</b>	China	717	Sumatra
706	Chino	717	Bangka
706	Jebol .	717	Banka
706	Uigur	717	Billiton
706 706	TAO	717	Brunei
707	Cantonese	717	Borneo
707	To mosan	717	Dutch East Indian
707	Formosa	717	Portuguese Timor
708	Manchurian		
708	Manchuria	718	(not used)
7 <b>09</b>	Mongolian	. 20	•
70 <del>9</del>	Mongolia	719-720	Japanese
709	Mongol	719	Japanese
70 <del>3</del> 709	Kalmuck	719	Japan
	<u>Kalmy</u> k	719	Issei
709		719	Nipponese
710	Thibet Tibetan	719	Mippon
710		719 719	Nisei
710	Tibet	719	Sansei
711	Hong Kong		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
712	Масао	719	Yonsei Northern Ryukyu Islander
712	Portuguese Macao	720	
		720	Ryukyu Islander
713	(not used)		Obd manage
		72	Okinawan
714	<u>Filipino</u>	7.1	Okinawan
714	F111 p1.00	721	Okinawa
714	Philipino		
714	Philippines	722	(not used)
714	Philippino Islander		•
714	Pilipino	723	Korean
714	Cebuanos	723	Korean
714	Illocanos .	723	Korea
714	Tagalog	. 723	(Chosen
714	Filipine Islander	723	North Koreau
		723	South Korean
715-716	(not used)		
		724	(not used)
717	Indonesian		
717	Indonesian	725-727	Laotian
717	Indonesia	725	Laotian
717	Ascension Islander	725	T20
717	Celebes Islander	725	Laos
717	Celebesian	726	Hmong
717	Sulawesi Islander	7 <b>27</b>	Meo
717	Javanese		
717	Java	728	(not used)
717	Moluccan		
717	Molucca Islander	129	Malaysian
- 41		/29	Malaysian
		729	Malaysia
		• ==	•



438 520

Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
,123,24			And am
729	Malay	755	Asian
729	Malayan	755	Asia
729	Sabah	755	Asiatic
729	Sakai	755	Oriental
72 <del>9</del> 729	Serawak	755	Orient
729	Senang	756	Eastern Archipelago
7 <b>29</b>	Senoi	756	Riau Islander
/ 43	34102		
730 -739	(not used)	757-799	(not used)
	<b>4</b>	800-899	PACIFIC
740	Singaporean	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
740	Singaporean	800-801	Australian
740	Singapor4	800	Australian
	• • •	800	Anstrali-
741	(not used)	800	New South Wales
		800	Northern Territory
742-744	Thai	800	Queensland
742	Thai		South Australia
742	Theiland	800	Victoria
742	Thailander	800	
742	Tai	800	Western Australia
742	Siamese	801	Tasmenian
742	Siam	801	Tasmania
743	That Dam		
743	Black Thai	802	(not used)
744	Western Lao		
,		803	<u> Pijian</u>
745-746	(not used)	803	Fijian
/43-/40	(HOC COSC)	803	Fiji Islander
717	7-1	803	Fiji
747	Taiwanese	803	Fiji Indian
747	Taiwanese	803	Fiji Muslim
7 47	Taiwan	-	
	<b>-</b>	804	(not used)
748-752	Vietnamese	_	•
748	Vietnamese	805-806	New.Zealander
748	Vietnam	805	New Zealander
748	Annamese	805	New Zealand
748	Annamité	806	Maori
748	Anam.	333	
748	Annam	. 807	(not used)
748	North Vietnamese	. 507	(200 000)
748	South Vietnamese	808-909	New Guinean
749	Chon	508 508	New Guinean
749	Mont agnard	809	
750	Katu		Papuan
751	Ma	809	Papua .
752	Mnong	414 454	Orbon Besifis
	•	810-859	Other Pacific
753-756	Other	810	American Samoan
753  /30	Indo-Chinese	811	Tokelau Islander
.753	Indo-China	811	Tokelauan
754	Eurasian		
=	Indo-European		
754	THEO-SITE observe		
(T)			



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Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
812	Tongan	841	French Samoa
812	Tonga	842	Palauan
812	Tonga Islander	843	Ulithian
813	Havailan	843	Faisian
813	Hawmiian Islander	844	Woleaian
814	Part-Hawaiian	844	Ifalukese
815	Guamanian	844	Eauripikase
81.5	Guara	845	Pulawatese
816	Chamorro	845	Pulesukese
816	Chamorro Islander	845	Pulapese
817	Marshallese	845	Tamatamian
817	Marshall Islander	846	Mortlockese
818	Carolinian	847	Ponapean
818	Caroline Islander	848	Pingelapese
819	Midway Islander	849	Mokilese
820	Wake Islander	850	Kostaean
821	Saipan Islander	851	Ngatikese
822	Northern Marianas Islander	852	Nuico roan
823	U.S. Trust Territories of	853	Kapingamarangan
043	the Pacific	854	Gilbertese
824	Trukese	855	Nauruan
824	Truk Islander	856	Ninean
825	Tapene	857	Hall Islander .
825	Yap Islander	858	Namanouito
826	Solomon Islander	858	ܱ
826	Brisish Solomons	859	Lamotrekese
827	Norfolk Islander	859	Satawalese
829	Cook Islander	933	
829	Christmas Islander	860-899	(not used)
830	Campbeli Islander	800-035	(not asea)
831	Kermadec Islander	900-919	NORTH AMERICA (EXCEPT SPANISH
832	Phoenix Islander	300-313	CATEGORIES
833	New Caledonia		das a de mase
833	New Caledonia Islander	900	(not used)
834	New Hebrides Islander	300	(not asea)
835	Melanesian	901-902	American
835	Melanesia Islander	901	American
836	Micronesian	901	America
836	Micronesia Islander	902	U.S.
837	Polynesian .	902	U-S.A.
837	Polynesia	902	United States
837 837	Polynesia Islander	902	United States of America
838	Pacific Islander	302	
838	Pacific	903	Afro-American
	Oceania	903	Afro-American
838	Oceanica	903	Bilalian
838 839	Semoan	903 903	Black
839	Samoa	903	Black-American
	French Polynesia	903 903	Colored
840 840	Society Islander	903	Creole
840	•	703	Creote
840	Tabitian Tabiti		
840	Tahiti	F-	



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Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
903	Mulatto	912	Quebecois
903	Negro	912	Quebec
903	Nigrician		
903	Nombite	913	Bermudan
		913	Bernudan
904-905	(not used)	913	Bermudian
201 202	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	913	Bermuda
906	White/Caucasian	913	Bermides
906	White/Caucasian	913	Bermuda Islander
906	Anglo		
906	Anglo-Saxon	914	(not used)
906	Appalachian		•
906	Aryan	915	North American
906	Caucasian	915	North American
906	Hillbilly	915	North America
906	Swamp Yankee	743	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
906	WASP	916	American Indian
906	White	916	Abenaki
906	White Anglo-Saxon Protestant	916	Abihka
	Yankee	916	Abnaki
906	Tanver	916	Ab_araka
007	(not used)	310	
907	(not ased)	916	Absaroka
000	Greenlander	916	Absentee Delaware
908	Greenlander	916	Absence Shawnee
908	At semiamer	916	Acachin
	Conviden		Accohanoc
909-911	Canadian Canadian	916	ACCOURTOC
909		916	Accohenock
909	Consider ·	916 916	Achonawi
909	Canada	916	Achumawi
909	Albertan	916	Acona
909	British Columbian	916	Acoma Pueblo
909	British Columbia	310	VCOMM L GERTO
909	Labradorean	916	Afognak
909	Labradorian	916	Agzi-Dicutta
909	Labrador	916	Agua Caliente
909	Manitoban	916 916	Agua Caliente Cahuilla
909	Manitoba		Agua Caliente Cupeno
909	New Brunswick Ontarian	916	WAR CATTERES caleno
909	÷ -	916	Ahtana
909	Ontario Prince Edward Islander		Ahtna
909	<del>-</del> -	916 916	Alaktalik
909	Sas katchewan		Ak-Chin
909	Tukoner	916	Akhiok
909	Tukon	916	ARILLUM
910	Newfoundland	016	Akiachak
911	Nova Scotian	916	
911	Nove Scotia	916	Akutan
	! d!d	916	Akwesasne
912	French Canadian	916	Alabama Coushatta
912	French Canadian	916	Alabama Kosati



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
		COULE	Alicesci
916	Alabama Quassarte	916	Andreafsky
916	Alagonquin	916	Androscoggin
916	Alakamik	916	Aneth
916	Alamo	916	Angoon
	•	916	Aniak
916	Alaska Indian	7.0	
916	Alaska Native	916	Anishinaabe
916	Alaskan Athabascan	916	Anishinzabeg
916	Alaskan Athabaskan	916	Anishnawbeg
916	Alaskan Athabaskin	916	Annette Island
		916	Antelope Eaters
916	Alaskan Athepascan	310	wirerobe parers
916	Alaskan Athapaskan	916	Antos
916	Alaskan Athapaskin	916	Antoniano
916	Alaskan Indian	916	Anton Larsen Bay
916	Alatha	916	Anvik
		916	
916	Alekragik	310	Apache
916	Alexander Creek	016	
916	Alexander Valley	916	Apalachiocola
916	Algaaciq	916	Aporige
916	Algonicia	916	Applegate
	•	916	Applegate Creek
		916	Apwaruge
916	ALZOIQUIAN		•
916 916	Algonquian Algonquin		•
	Algonquian Algonquia Alibamu	916	Arapeho
916	Algonquin	916 916	Arapahoe
916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu	916 916 916	Arapeho Arapahoe Araucanian
916 <b>91</b> 6	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeec Allakaket	916 916 916 916	Arapeho Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka
916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeec	916 916 916	Arapeho Arapahoe Araucanian
916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeec Allakakec	916 916 916 916 915	Arapeho Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka Libria Deep Fork
916 916 915 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeec Allakaket Allegany	916 916 916 916 915	Arapeho Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka anhora Deep Forb Arbeka North Fork
916 916 915 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeec Allakakec Allegany Allegany Seneca	916 916 916 916 915 916 916	Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka anhola Deep Fork Arbeka North Fork Arbekochee
916 916 915 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeec Allakakec Allegany Allegany Seneca Allen Canyon	916 916 916 916 915 916 916 916	Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka h-'a Deep Fork  Arbekochee Arctic Slope
916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibemu Allakaeec Allakaket  Allegany Allogany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine	916 916 916 916 915 916 916 916 916	Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka arbeka Arucaa North Fork Arbekochee Arctic Slope Artic Village
916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibemu Allakaeec Allakaket  Allegany Allogany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine	916 916 916 916 915 916 916 916	Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka h-'a Deep Fork  Arbekochee Arctic Slope
916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeet Allakaket  Allegany Allogany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine Alsca	916 916 916 915 915 916 916 916 916	Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka
916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeet Allakaket  Allegany Allogany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine Alsca	916 916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916	Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka
916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeet Allakaket  Allegany Allogany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine Alsca  Alsea Alturas	916 916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916	Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka
916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeet Allakaket  Allegany Allegany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine Alsca  Alsea Alturas Aleut	916 916 916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916	Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka h- a Deep Fork  Arbekochee Arctic Slope Artic Village Arickars  Arikara Arkansa Aroastoak
916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeet Allakaket  Allegany Allogany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine Alsca  Alsea Alturas Aleut Ambler	916 916 916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka  Libria Deep Fork  Arucia North Fork Arbekochee Arctic Slope Artic Village Arickars  Arikara Arkansa Aroastoak Aroostook
916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeet Allakaket  Allegany Allogany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine Alsca  Alsea Alturas Aleut Ambler	916 916 916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916	Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka h- a Deep Fork  Arbekochee Arctic Slope Artic Village Arickars  Arikara Arkansa Aroastoak
916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeet Allakaket  Allegany Allegany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine Alsca  Alsea Alturas Aleut Ambler Amuzgo	916 916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Arapaho Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka
916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeecc Allakakecc Allakakecc Allegany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine Alsca Alsea Alturas Aleut Ambler Amuzgo Anadaca	916 916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Arapaho Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka
916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeet Allakaket  Allagany Allogany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine Alsca  Alsea Alturas Aleut Ambler Amuzgo  Anadaca Anadahka	916 916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Arapaho Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka
916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeec Allakaket  Allagany Allogany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine Alsca  Alsea Alturas Aleut Ambler Amuzgo  Anadaca Anadahka Anadarko Anaktuvuk	916 916 916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka
916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Algonquin Alibamu Allakaeet Allakaket  Allagany Allegany Seneca Allen Canyon Alpine Alsca  Alsea Alturas Aleut Ambler Amuzgo  Anadaca Anadahka Anadarko	916 916 916 915 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Arapaho Arapahoe Araucanian Arbeka



53.

Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Atfalati	916	Barrow
916	Athabascan	916	Barter Island
916	Athabaska ⁿ	916	Battle Mountaid
916	Athabaskin	916	ay Mills
916	Athapascan	916	Bear River
	•		
915	Athepaskan	916	Beaver
916	Athapaskin	916	Becenti
916	Athna	916	Beclabito
916	Arikaneg	916	Belkofsky
916	Arikamek	916	Bella Coola
916	A+ka	916	Bells Flats
916	, asook	916	Benton
916	Atmeu rluak	916	Beowawoie
916	Atsina	916	Berry Creek
916	Atsuge	916	Bethel
370	ALSUS-	310	permer
916	Atsugevi	916	Bettles
916	At-acapa	916	Bettles Field
916	Attakapa	916	Big Bend
916	Attikameg	916	Big Lagoon
916	Attikamek	916	Big Pine
720		7.0	
916	Accu	916	Big Spring
916	Arwamsini	916	Big Valley
916	Athume	916	Bill Moore's
916	Auberry	916	Biloxi
916	Audura	916	Biorka
916	Augustine	916	Birch Creek
916	Anic	916	Bird Springs
916	àuraca	<b>91</b> 6	Bishop
916	Ayakulik	916	Black Bob
916	Aymara	<b>91</b> 6 '	Blackfeer
916	Aztac	- 916	Blackfoot
916	Baca	916	Blackfoot Sioux
916	Bed River	916	Blackhawk
916	Bannock	· ~ 916	RI .ck Mesa
916	Barbareno	916	Black River Chippewa
/40		710	meen make amplicat
916	Barona	· 916	Blood
916	Barona Capitan Grande	916	Bloods .
916	Barona Rancho	916	Blue Gap
916	Beron Long	915	Blue Lake
916	Barrio Libra	916	Bodaway
•			-



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Bodega	916	Canoncito
916	Bodega Me-Wuk	916	Cantwell
<i>±</i> 16	Bodega Miwok	916	Canyon Day
916	Boise Forte	916	Canyon Village
916	Bois Fort	916	Capitan Grande
			•
916	Brass Ankles	916	Capote
916	Bread Springs	916	Carrizo
916	Brevig Mission	916	Carson
916	Bridgeport	916	Casamero Lake
916	Brighton	916	Cass and Winni
	-		_
916	Bristol Bay	916	Caswell
916	Broken Arrow	916	Catawba
916	Broken Moccasin	916	Cathlamet
916	Brotherton	916	Cattaraugus
916	Brothertown	916	Cayuga
		•	
916	Brule	916	Cayuse
916	Brule Sioux	916	Cedar City
916	Buckland	916	Cedar Creek
916	Buena Vista	· 916	Cederville
916	Burnham	916	Calilo
916	Burns	916	Calilo Village
916	Burnurwurbskak	916	Central California Digger
910	Bylas	916	Chaftan
.16	Cabazoa	916	Chafton
916	Cache Creek	916	Chalkyitsik
310	Camb Green	910	Character and a second
916	Cachil Dahe	916	Chaloonavick
916	Caddo	916	Chaloonawick
916	Cahto	916	Chandelar River
916	Cahuilla	916	Chanega
916	Calapooia	916.	Chaneliak
916	Calapoo_a	316	Chanilut
916	Calapooya	916	Chaoctaw
916	Calapuya	916	Chasta Costa
916	Caliente	916	Chatino
916	California Mission Tribe	916	Chauce
916	Calista	916	Cheechilgeetoh
916	Campbell's Ranch	916	Chefornak
916	Campo	916	Chehalis
916	Canadian Indian	916	Chelan
916	Candle	916	Chemakum
		<i>7</i> • •	



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Chemehuevi	916	Chocho
916	Chemetunne	916	Chocktaw
916	Chempho	916	Chtaw
916	Chempo	916	Choinimai
916	Chenega	916	Choinumee
	~	916	Chongaskethon
916	Chepensia		
916	Cher-Ae	916	Chongaskethon Dog
916	Cher-ie Heights	916	Chookchancy
916	Cherfornak	916	Chickhansi
916	Chericahua	916	Chugach
		916	Chukchansi
916	Cherokee	•	
916	Cherokee Keetoowah	916	Chukwuktoligamute
916	Cherokee Nation of	916	Churarbalik
	Oklahoma	916	Church Rock
916	Chetco	916	Cibecue
916	Chetko	916	Cibecue Apache
			•
916	Chetlessington	916	Cibeque
916	Cheyarha	916	Cibeque Apache
916	Cheyenne	916	Circle
916	Cheyenne River	916	Citizen Band
916	Cheyenne River Sioux	916	Clackamas
916	Chickahominy	916	Clallam
916	Chickaloon	916	Clark's Point
916	Chickasaw	916	Clatskamie
916 .	Chiclen Ranch	916	Clatsop
916	Chignik	916	Clear Lake
	Chil midde Viceran	•••	
916	Chignik Lagoon	916	Clear Lake Pomo
916	Chignik Lake Chilchinhero	916	Cles Lake Reservation
916		916	Clifton Choctaw
916		• 916	Cloverdale
916	Chimakum	916	Clowewalla
916	Chimariko	016	<b>61</b>
516 515	Chinantec	916	Clowwewalla
9:6	Chinook	916 916	Coalmine Mesa
916	Chippews	916	Coast Indian Coast Ma-Wuk
916	Chippews Cree	916 916	Coast Mi-Wok
,	ourbheag cree	310	COEST MI-WOR
916	Chiricahua	916	Coast Miwok
916	Chistochina	916	Coast Yuki
91á	Chic mach ²	916	Coast Yurok
916	Chitimacha	916	Cochiti
916	Chitina	916	Cochiti Pueblo
710		310	Commer Lagara



Codo	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
Code	auces cry		_
916	Cocopa	916	Coweta
916	Cocopah	916	Cowichan
916	Coeur D'Alene	916	Cowlitz
916	Coharie	916	Coyote Canyon
916	Cold Bay	916	Coyote Valley
310	<b>6026 50</b>		
916	Cold Springs	916	Craig
916	Colfax	916	Cree
916	Colorado River	916	Creek
916	Columbia River	916	Crescent City
916	Columbia River Chinook	916	Crise
370	00400000		
916	Columbia River Tchinouk	916	Crooked Creek
916	Columbia River Trinouk	916	Crow
916	Colusa	916	Crow Creek
916	Colville	916	Crownpoint
916	Commanche	916	Crystal
310	Communa.		
	Commanche	. 916	Cudei
916 916	Concherty	916	Cuicatac
916	Concow	916	Cuitlatec
	ConoY	916	Cuke
916	Coos	916	Cumberland County
916			
916	Coosa	916	Cumumbah
916	Cogas	916	Crbezo
916	Coos Bay	916	Cussitah
916	Copper Center	916	Cuthead
	Coppermine	916	Cuthead Sloux
916	cobbermin		•
916	Copper River	916	Cuyapaipe
	Coquilla	916	Dakota
916	Cordova	916	Dakota Sioux
916	Cornfields	916	Dakubetd [©]
916		916	Dalles
916	Cormplanter	•	•
016	Corplanter Seneca	916	Dalton Pass
916	Cortina	916	Dania
916		916	Death Valley Timba-Sha
916	Cogo	916	Deer Creek
916	Costanoan	916	Deering
916	Couer D'Alene		
016	Commad 7	916	Delaware of Western
916.	Council		Oklahoma
915	Counselor	916	Delta Junction
916	Coushatta	916	Dena' ina
916	Covelo	916	Dennehotso
916	Cow Creek	916	Desert





Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Detahurat	916	Elk Valley
916	Devil's Lake	916	Ely
916	Diaguano	916	Emmonak
916	Digger	916	Entaat
916	Digueno	916	Encerprise
916	Dilkou	916	Entiat
916	Dillingham	916	Enticat
916	Nine	916	Esav
916	Dineh	916	Etakmur
916	Diomede	916	Etowah
720		710	LEOWELL
916	Dot Lake	916	Euchees ·
916	Dougla i	91.	Zuchre Creek
916	Doyon .	916	Eufala
916	Draanjik Gwich'in	916	Eufala Canadian
916	Dresslerville	916	Eufala Deep Fork
916	Dry Creek	916	Eyak
916	Dusmish	916	Fairclot ^a
916	Duck Valley	916	Fallon
916	Duck Weter	916	False Pass
916	Duwnish	916	Farewell
916	Dwamish	916	Fish Pond
916	Eagle	916	Flandreau
916	Eagle Pass	916	Flandreau Santee
916	Eastern Cherokee	916	Flat
916	Eastern Chickahominy	916	Flathead
916	Eastern Creeks	916	Florida Eastern Creek
916	Eastern Pequot	916	Fond du Lac
915	Eastern Shawnee	916	Forest County
916	East Fork	916	Forest Lake
916	East Lake .	916	Fort Apache
916	Edisto	016	Fort Belknap
916	Eek	916 916	Fort Berthold
916	Eel River	416	Fort Bidwell
916	Egegik ·	916	Fort Defiance
916	Eklutna		Fort Hall
310	**************************************	916	tolt part
916	Ekuk	916	Fort Independence
916	Ekwok	916	Fort McDermitt
916	Elem .	916	Fort McDowell
916	Elim (Alaska)	916	Fort McDowell Mohave-
<b>916</b>	Elko		Apache
•		916	Fort Mohave



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
	<del></del>	916	Goshiute
916	Fort Mojave	916	Goshuta
916	Fort Peck		Grafton
916	Fort Sill	916	
916	Fort Sill Apache	916	Grande Ronde
915	Fort Thompson	916	Gand Portage
916	Fort lotten	916	Grand Rhonde
916	Fort Yacas	916	Grand River
916	Fort Tukon	916	Grand Ronde
91 <del>6</del>	Fort Yuma	916	Grand Traverse
916	Four Holes	916	Granite Falls
		<b>A.</b>	•
916	Fox	916	Graton
916	Freetown Forest	916	Grayling
916	Friendly Poarch	916	Greasewood
916	Cabrieleno	916	Great Falls
916	Gabrielino	916	Greenleaf
		916 ·	Greenville
916	Gakona	916	Grindstone
916	Galeese Creek	916 916	Gros Ventres
916	Galena	916	Gros Ventres Atsina
916	Galic Creek	910 910	Gros Ventres Hidatsa
916	Galice Creek	710	Gros Agirias Widacag
916	Galie Creek	915	Guarani
916	Gambell	916	Guaymi
916	Ganado	916	Guidiville
916	Ganienka	916	Guildford Native
916	Gay Head	916	Gulkana
7.0	<b>35,</b>		
916	Gay Head Wampanoag	916	Gull Lake
916	George Cown	916	Gwitchyaa Gwich'in
916	Georgetown (Alaska)	916	Haida
916	Georgecown (Washington)	916	Haines
916	Geyserville	916	Haliwa
916	Gldut1kad	916	Haliwa-Saponi
916	Gila Bend	916	damilton
916	Gila River	916	Hammawi
916	Golden Hill	916	Han
916	Golovia	916	Hankutchin
720			
916	Goodnews Bay	916	<u>Hannahville</u>
916	Goshee	916	Hano
916	Coshee Utes	916	Happy Camp
916	Goship	916	Hardrock-
916	Goship Utes	916	Hasinai
		916	Hassanamisco
		916	Hat Creek
		916	Hattadare
		916	Hattaras Tuscarora
		916	Havasupai
0		<b>E</b> 0 -	



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Haycock	916	Hupa
916	Healy Lake	916	Huron
916	Henya	916	Huron Potawatomi
916	Hewisedawa	916	Husatonic
916	Hickory Gre ad	916	Huslis
916	Hidetse	916	Hutchachuppa
916	Hitchiti	916	Hicsman
916	Hitchittee	916	Hydaburg
916	Ho-Chunk	916	Ichcatec
916	Hogback	916	Idaho Delaware
916	Bob	916	Igiugig
916	Holikachuk	916	llianna
916	Hollywood	916	Illamewi
916	Holy Cross	916	Ilmawi
916	Ho cma	916	Inaja Cosmit
916	Hoonsh	916	Inca
916	Ho op&	916	Indian (American)
916	Hoope Extension	916	Indian Island
916	Hoops Valley	916	Indian Peaks
916	Booper Bay	916	Indian Township
916	Hopi	916	Indian Wells
916	Hopi Pueblo	916	Ingalik
916	Hopi-Tews	916	Inscription House
916	Hopland	<b>9</b> 16	Inupiaq
916	Houck	916	Inuplat
916	Hours	916	Ioway
916	Housaconic	916	Ipai
916	Huslapai	916	Iroquoian
<b>9</b> 16	<b>Buastec</b>	916	Iroquois
916	Huastecan	. 916	. Isabella
916	Huave	916	Isanti
916	Huchnom	916	Island Carib
916	Huerfano	916	Isleta
916-	Hughes	916	Isleta Pueblo
916	Hui chol	916	Issa
916	Huma	916	Issati
916	Humbolt Bay	916	Itazipeo
916	Humptulip	916	Itsatawi
916	<u>H</u> wa	916	Ivanof Bay
916	Hunkpapa	916	Ixatec



Coûm	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Iyanbico	916	Kashia
916	Jamestown	916	Kasigluk
916	Jamestown Clallam	916	<u>Rasilof</u>
916	Jamul	916	Kaskaskia
916	Jeddito	916	Katakitegoning
916	Jenez	916	Kathlamet
916	Jemes Pueblo	916	Kaviawach
916	Jena	916	Kaw
916	Jicarilla	916	Kawaiisu
916	Jicarilla Apache	916	Kawerak
916	Joseph's Band	916	Kawita
916	Joshus	916	Kayenta
916	Juaneno	916	Kechopatake
916	Kaguyak	916	Keetoowah
916	Kahmiltpah	916	Keetoowah Band Cherokees
916	Kaibab	916	Kenaitza
916	Kaibeto	916	Kares
916	Kainah	916	Keresan
916	Kai-Pomo	916	Kerd
916	Kake	916	Kern River
916	Raktovik	916	Ketchikan
916	Kalapooia	916	Keweenaw Bay
916	Kalapooya	916	Khos <b>o</b>
916	Kalapuia	916	Kialige <b>e</b>
916	Zalapuya	916	Klana
916	<u>Kaif</u> spel	916	Kichai
916	Kalispell	916	<b>Kickapoo</b>
916	Kalskag	916	Kikiallus
916	Kaltag	916	King Cove
916	Kamai	916	'King Island
916	Rameyaay	916	Kinlechee
916	Kanatak	916	Kiowa
916	Kanosh	916	Klowa Apache
916	Kansa	916	Kipnuk
916	Kappaws	916	Kitamat
916	Karluk		
916	Rarok		
916	Karuk		
916	Kasaan		
916	Kashaya		



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
		A1.6	**
916	Kitanemuk	916	Kumeyaai
916	Ritka haki	916	Rimeyaay
916	Kitoi	916	Kusa
916	Kivalina	916	Kuran
916	Klagetoh	916	<b>Euskokwi</b> m
	•	916	Pusatony
916	Klallan	916	Kusotony Kusso
916	Klameth	916	Eutche
916	Klamath River		Kutcha Kutchiu
916	Klatskani@	916 916	Kutchin
916	Klavock	210	Mediti
		916	Kutena1
916	Klickatat	916	Kutenay
916	Klikatat	916	Kwakiutl
916	Klinquit	916	Kvatami
916	Kluckwan	916	Kwethluk
916	Knik	7.0	
	a	916	Kwigillingok
916	Knikatm	916	Kwiguk
916	Koasati	916	Kwinhagak
916	Kobuk	916	Lacandon
916	Kodiak	916	Lacandones
916	Kogiganak		
016	Walshamale	916	Lac Courte Oreilles
916 016	Kokhanok	916	Lac du Flambeau
916	Koliganek	916	Lac Vieux Desert
916 916	Kongiganak Kongigonak	916	Laguna
916	Kodi ag	916	Laguna Pueblo
310	XDUL 45		
916	Konkau	916	La Jolla
916	Konkow	916	Lake Lena
916	Konomihu	916	Laka Methow
916	Koosharem	916	Lake Metlow
916	Kootenai	916	Lakes .
21.4	(10 a g p p p p p		
916	Kos9	916	Lake Superior
916	Kosumats	916	Lake Traverse
916	Kotlik	916	Lake Valley
916	Kotzebue	916	Lakmint
916	Kotzabue Sound	916	Lakota
,,,,		0. 4	• -1
916	Kowwasayee	916	Lakota Sioux
916	Koyuk	915	Lanape
916	Koyukon	916	L'Anse
916	Koyukuk	916	Lantern Hill
916	Kuesa	916	La Pointe



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	La Pointe	916	Lower Brule
916	La Pointe du St. Esprit	916	Lower Chinook
916	La Posta	916	Lower Columbia River Tchinouk
916	Larsen Bay	916	Lower Coquille
916	Lassik	916	Lower Creek Muskogee
916	Las Vegas	916	Lower Elwha
916	Layconville	916	Lower Kalskag
916	Lechee	916	Lower Lake
916	Leech Lake	916	Lower Muskogee
916	Leclanau	916	Lower Pend d'Oreilles
916	Leisnoi	916	Lower Sioux
916	Lemhi	916	Lower Skagit
916	Lenli	916	Lower Umpqua
916	Lenape	916	Lower Yanktonai
916	Land	916	Low Mountain
916	Lenni Lanape	916	Luisedo
916	Lenzi Lenzpe	916	Livieogo
916	Lescheneaux	916	Lukachukai
916	Leupp	916	Lumbec.
916	Lavelock	916	Lumbi
916	Liayuns	916	Lummee
916	Lime Village	916	Lummi
916	Lipan	916	Lupton
916	Lipan Apache	916	Lytton
916	Litnik .	916	Machapunga
916	Little Afognak	916	MacRanotin
916	Little Diomede	916	Maddy
916	Little Lake	916	Madesi
916	Little Rockies	916	Mahican
916	Little Shell Tribe	916	Maidu
916	Little Water	916	Makah
916	Losfer	916	Makok
916	Lo ckapoka	916	Malecite
916	Long Pine	916	Malheur
916	Long Tom Creek	916	Maliseot
916	Lookout	916	Malseet
916	Los Coyotes	916	Manchester
916	Loucheux	916	Mandan
916	Lovelock	916	Manitoulin Island
916	Lower Band of Chinook	916	Manley Hot Springs



		Code	Ancestry
<u>vode</u>	Ancestry		
		916	Wic-Mac
	Manokotak	916	Micmac .
916		916	Middletown
916	Manuelito	916	Midewakantou
916	Many Farms Manzanita	916	M'gueleno
916			
916	Mapuch®	916	Mikasuki
	Mariano Lake	916	Mille Lac
916		916	Mile Lacs
916	Maricopa	916	Mimbreno
916	Marin	916	Minchumina Lake
916	Hark West		
916	Mary's Igloo	916	Miniconjou
		916	Minitaree
916	Mary's River	916	Minitari
916	Mashpee	916	M wesota Chippewa
916	Mashpee Wampanoag	916	Minnicoujou
916	Matamska		
916	Matinecock	916	Minto
_		916	Mission
916	Mattaponi	916	Mission Creek
916	Mattapony	916	Missisauge
916	Mattole	916	Mississauga
916	Mauneluk		_
916	Mazahua	916	Mississippi Chippewa
		916	Mississippi Choccaw
916	Mazatec	916	Mitchell Bay
916	heGrath	916	Mitchif
916	Mdewakanton	916	Mitchiff
916	Medfra	·	
916	Meguedon	916	Mitchiffs
		916	Miwa
915	Menerrin	916	Miwok
916	Mekoryuk	916	Miwuk
916	Menomines	915	Mixtec
916	Mentasta Lake		
916	Mequedon	916	Moache
		916	Moapa
916	Mesa Grande	916	Modoc
916	Mescalero	916	Mohave
916	Mescalero Apache	916	Mohave-Apache
916	Mesquakie		-
916	Metlakatla	916	Mohawk
•	_	916	Mohegan
916	Metrolina	916	Mohican
916	Me-iiuk	916	Mojave
916	Mewuk	916	Mokelumne
916	Mi ami	7.0	
916	Miccosukae		



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Molala	916	Nana
916	Molalla	916	Nansemond
916	Mole Lake	916	Nanticoke
916	Monache	916	Napaimute
916	Monachi	916	Napaktak
916	Mono	916	Napemute
916	Mono Lake	916	Napaskiak
916	Montagnais	916	Napa Valley
916	Montana Creek	916	Nerraganset
913	Moutank	916	Narragansett
916	Montgomery Creek	916	Naschitti
916	Moose Creek	916	Naskapi
916	Moquelemne	916	Natani Nez
916	Moquelumnan	916	Natches
916	Moquenodua	916	Natche ²
916	Morongo	916	Native American
916	Morton	916	Navaho
916	Mountain Maidu	916	Navajo
916	Mountain Village	916	Navajo Mountain
916	Mickleshoot	916	Navejo
916	Mulknomah	916	Nayantick
916	Multnomah	916	· Nazlini
916	MmtI ak	916	Nebesna
916	Muncey .	916	Nehalem
914 .	Muncie	916	Nehalim .
916	Mmsee	916	Nelson Lagoon
916	Mmsey	916	Nenahnezad
916	Minsy	916	Nenana
916	Miscogee	916	Nepaimute
916	Muskogee	916	Ne-shoch-achee
916	Muskogee Tribe East of the	916	Nespelem
	Mississippi in Georgia	91 <del>6</del>	Nespelin
916	Maguakie	916	Nestuces
915	Na-Della	916	Nestucka
916 -	Nageezi	916	Nestuckah
916	Naknek		
		916	Nett Lake
916	Nakota .	916	Newhalen
916	Nakota Sioux	916	New Stuyahok
916	Naltunnet unne	916	Newtok
916	Nambe	916	Nez Ferce
916	Nambe Pueblo		
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Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Nez Perces	916	Northern Molala
916	Nez Perse	916	Northern Molalla
916	Nez Pierce	916	Northern Okanagan
916	Neztuca	916	Northern Okanagon
916	Nientic	916	Northern Painte
7.0		310	Wolfmein Larnes
916	Miantique	916	North Fork
916	Niantuck	916	North Fork Apache
916	Mghtmuta	916	Norhway
916	Nikolai	916	Northwestern Shoshone
916	Mkolski '	916	Muiqsut
916	Ninilchik	916	Wal and
916	Ni pmuc		Nulato
916	Ni pauck	916	Nunapitchuk
916		916	Nuyaka
	NI paug	916	Nyantick
916	N1 pmuk	916	Oaks Spring
916	Nisenan	916	Obispeno
916	Nishinam	916	Ochechotes
916	Nisquali	916	Odanah
916	Nisqualli	916	Odawa
916	Misqually	916	Odgers Ranch
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	720	organa mencin
916	Noatak	916	Cglala
916	Nomalacki	916	Oglala Pine Ridge
916	Nomalaki	916	Oglala Sioux
916	Nome	916	Oblone
916	Nomelaki	916	Ohogamiut
		7.0	0.105.000.00
916	Nomlaki	916	Oil Springs
916	Nondalton	916	Ojibwa
916	Nongath	91 <del>6</del>	Ojibway
916	Nooiksut	916	Ojibwe
916	Nooksack ·	916	Ojo Engino
916	Nooksak	017	01 14 I. la
916	Noorvik	916	Oka Mohawk
916		916	Okanagan
916	Nooseopes Noocks	916	Okanagon
		916	Okanogan
916	Northeast Cape	916	Okchiye
916	Northern Arapaho	916	Okfuskee
916	Northern Arapahoe	916	Okfuskee Deep Fork
916	Northern Cherokee	916	Okinagan
916	Northern Cheyenne	916	Oklahoma Choctaw
916	Northern Michigan Ottawa	916	Oklahoma Creek
		74.5	AND BUILDING AT COY



<u>066</u>	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
016	Oklahoma Kiowa	916	Pala
916	Oklahoma Pawnee	916	Palmer
916	Old Harbor	916	Palm Springs
916	Oliato	916	Paloos
916	Oneida	916	Palouse
916	Our Lue	310	Feronse
916	Onondaga	916	Palus
916	Ontonagon	916	Pamunkey
916	Ochenoupa	916	Panamint
916	Ochenoupa Sioux	916	Pancas
916	Copenimps	916	Panneiti
916	Ochenumpa Sioux	916	Papago
916	Opata	916	Papikaha
916	Original Bands of Sault	916	Paradise
710	Ste Marie Chippews	916	Pasamaquoddy
916	Orleans	916	Pascua Yaqui
916	Orleans Karok	7.00	
310	<b>46</b>	916	Paskenta
916	Orleans Karuk	916	Passamaquoddy
916	Osage	916	Paugussett
916	Oscarville	916	Pauloff Harbor
916	Osochee	916	Paulof Harbor
916	Oto	7.0	
710	464	916	Pauma
916	Otoe	916	Pauma-Yuima
916	Otoe-Missouria	916	Pa-Uta
916	Ottawa	916	Pauvans
916	Ottar Tail	916	Pauvant
916	Outer Tail Pillager	7.0	
710	46.64 7000 100-00-0	916	Paviotso
916	Ouray	916	Pawnee
916	Outagami	916	Payson
916	Ouzinkie	916	Payson Tonto Apache
916	Owens Valley	916	Peacott
916	Ozette		,
310		916	Pechanga
916	Pabaska	916	Pecoit
916	Pabaska Sioux	916	Pedro Bay
916	Pacaha	916	Pes Dee
916	Pagusect	916	Peigan
916	Pah-Ute	744°	•
370	7 ##_^^ #	916	Pelican City
916	Pahvan C	916	Pema
	Paimiuce	916	Penas ·
916	Paimute	916	Pembana
916	raiute Taiute	916 916	Pembina
916	Pakan Tallahasee	71.0	
916	Laver fortendess		





vode	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Pembina Chippewa	916	Plains Cree
916	Penaltook	916	Platinum
916	Penaubecott	916	Pleasant Point
916	Pend d'Oreille	720	Passamaquoddy
916	Peno baco C	916	Poarch Band
		916	Pogagon Potawatomi
916	Penobecut		
916	Peoria	916	Pohoaque
916	Poquit	916	Pohoaque Pueblo
916	Pequit	916	Point Aren4
916	Peridot	916	Point Arena-Manchester
		916	Point Barrow
916	Perry's Esland		
916	Perryville	916	Point Hope
916	Person Coun.	916	Point Lay
916	Person County Indians	916	Point Possession
916	Petahurst	91 <i>6</i>	Pojoaque
		916	Pojosque Pueblo
916	Pecersburg		
916	Plankashaw	916	Poj ouque
916	Piaute	916	Pojouque Pueblo
916	Piczywa	916	Pojuaque
916	Picuris	916	Pojuaque Pueblo
016	The second of The state	916	Po-Lay-Quah
916	Ficuris Pueblo	• • •	
916	Piegan	916	Pomacha
916 916	Pigeon River	916	Pomatcha
916 916 ·	Pikakwanarats	916	Рошо
310 .	Pillager Chippewss	916	Ponca
916	Pilot Point	916	Poncas
916	Pilot Station	017	Parties a
	' Pima'	916	Ponkas
316	Pinedale	916	Poosepatuck
916	Pine Nuc	916	Poospatuck
310	1114 1146	· 916	Pocyalup
916	Pine Ridge	916	Fopoluca
916	Pine Ridge Sioux	916	Poqueock
916	Pinolville	916	Portage Creek
916	Pinon	916	Port Chilkoot
916	Pipestone	916	Port Gamble
		916	Port Gamble Clallam
916	Pipestone Sioux	310	Lor: Gempre Crarram
216	Piscataway	916	Port Graham
916	itka's Point	916	Port Heiden
916	Pic River	916	P'et Lions
916	Piuce	916	Port Madison
	- · · · - <del>-</del>	916	Fort Moller
		740	. J. b harang "



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
		916	Quechuan
916	Prot Orford	916	Queets
916	Port Williams	916	Quelen
916	Potawatomi	916	Queren
916	Po tawa tomie	916	Quijo
916	Potomec		
		916	Quileute
916	Potowatomi	916	Quillayute
916	Potowatomie	916	Quillehute
916	Potraro	916	Cilleyutes
916	Pottawatomi	916	Quilliutes
916	Potrawatomie		
		916	Quinaielt
916	Pottawatorii of the Huron	916	<u>Quinault</u>
916	Potter Valley	916	Quinayat
916	Pottowatomie	916	Quinhagak
916	Powhacan	916	Qwapaws
916	Powhattan Renape		
		916	R-14 Crossing
916	Prairie Band of	916	Ramah
	Porowatomi Indiaus	916	Ramapo
916	Prairie Island Sioux	916	Ramapoh
916	Prescott	916	Ramapo Mountain
916	Pribilovians		
916	Priblovians	916	Ramapough
		916	Ramapough Mountain
916	Principal Creek Indian	916	Ramona
	Nation East of the	916	Rampart
	Mississippi	916	Rappahanock
916	Prior Lake		
916	Pudding River	916	Red Bones
916	Pueblo	916	Red Cliff Band of Lake
			Superior Chippewa
916	Pueblo of Laguna	916	Red Cliff Chippewa
916	Pueblo Pintado	. 916	Red Devil
916	Puget Sound Salish	916	Redding
916	Purisimeno		
916	Puyarlop	916	Red Earth People
016	Brown 17	916	Red Lake
916 016	Puyallup	916	Red Lake Chapter
916	Puyalup	916	Red Lake Chippewa
<b>916</b>	Pyramid Lake	916	Red Legs
916	Quapaw	016	
915	Quartz ValleY	916	Red Mesa
014	O	916	Red Rock
916 916	Quassarts	916	Red Valley
	Quebeqa Quampa	916	Redwood
916 916	(necpsu (necpsu	916	Redwood Huc. Zom
	•		
916	Quechua		



Zode	Ancastry	Code	Ancestry
916	Redwood Valley	916	Sanak
916	Redwood Whilkut	916	San Carlos
916	Ree	916	San Carlos Apache
916	Rees River	916	Sandhill
916	Reno	916	Sand Hill
916	Reno-Sparks	916	Sandia
916	Requa	916	Sandia Pueblo
916	Resighini	916	Sand Point
916	Rincon	916	San Felipe
916	Roaring Creek	916	San Felipe Pueblo
016	Roll near	916	Sanford Catawba
915	Robinson Rock Point	916	San Gabriel
916		916	San Gabrieleno
916	Rock Springs	916	San Ildefonso
91 <del>6</del>	Rocky Boy Cree	916	San Ildefonso Pueblo
. 916	Rocky Boy's	310	24H Tideform Lamba
915	Rogue River	916	San Juan
916	Rohnerville	916	San Juan Capistrano
916	Rusebud	916	San Juan de Guadelupe
916	Rosebud Sioux		Tiwe
916	Rough Rock	916	San Juan Pueblo
_	-	916	San Juan Tribe
916	Round Rock		
916	Round Valley	916	San Lirenzo
916	guby	916	San Luiseno
916	Ruby Vailey	916	San Luis Obispo
916	Ruffey's	916	San Manual
		916	San Manuel
916	Rumsey		
916	Sac	916	Sanostee
913	Sac and Fox	916	San Pascual
916	Sac-Fox	916	San Pasqual
916	Saginaw Chippewa	916	Sanpoel
	• • • • • •	. 916	Sanpoil
916	Sahaptin	2.4	<b>6 &gt;</b>
916	Saiuskaa	916	Sans Arc
916	Salamatof	916	Sans Arc Sloux
916	Salamatoff	916	Santa Ana
916	Salinan	916	Santa Ana Pueblo
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	916	Santa Barbareno
916	Salish	A14	Capta Class
916	Salmon River	916	Santa Clar [.] Santa Clara Pueblo
916	Salt River	916	
916	Samamish	916	Santa Inezeno
916	Samish	916	Santa Isabel
•		916	Santa Rosa



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Santa Rosa Cahuilla	916	Seneca-Cayuga
916	Santa Ynez	916	Seneca Nation
916	Santa Ynezeno	916	Seri
916	Santa Ysabel	916	Serrano
916	Santae	916	Setzuket
		310	0.00000
916	Santae Sloux	916	Seuverits
916	Sentiam	916	Seven Mile
916	Santo Domingo Pueblo	916	Seven Mile Wash
916	San Iavier Reservation	916	Shageluk
916	Saponi	916	Shahsweentowahs
		• •	
916	Sat sop	916	Shakopee Mdewakanton
916	Seuk		Sioux
916	Sauk and Fox	916	S'ha'krabash
916	Sauk-Siattle	916	Shaktabsh
916	Sauk-Suiattle	916	Shaktoolik
		916	Shasta
916	Sault Band		<del></del>
916	Sault Chippewa	916	Shasta Costs
916	Sault Ste. Marie	916	Shaugawaumikong
	Tribe of Chippews	916	Shawnee
916	Savonoski.	916	Shawnee Nation United
916	Savoonga		Remant
		916	Sheep Ranch
916	Sawmill		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
916	Saxman	916	Sheep Springs
916	Scammon Bay	916	Sheldon's Point
916	Scaticoke	916	Sherwood Valley
916	Scaticook	916	Shikene
		916	Shinacock
916	Schaghticoke		
916	Scoton	916	Shinecock
916	Scotts Valley	916	Shingle Springs
916	Scotts Valley Pomo	. 916	Shinicok
916	Scott Valley	916	Shinnecock
		915	Shiprock
916	Scott Valley Shasta		_
916	Sealaska Corporation	916	Shishmaref
916	Sebastopol	916	Shivwits
916	Selawik	916	Sho-Ban
916	Seldovia	916	Shoalwater
		916	Shoelwater Bay
916	Sells		•
916	Seminole	916	Shonto
916	Seminole Nation of	916	Shoshone
	Oklahoma	916	Shungnak
916	Seminole Tribe of Florida	916	Shushawap
916	Seneca	916	Shushwap



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
	<b>4</b>	916	Sleetmute
916	Shuswap	916	Smiling
916	Shuyak	916	Smith Lake
916	Shyiks	916	Smith River
916	Siapeats	916	Snake
916	Siberian Tupik	,20	
916	Sihasapa	916	Snokowish
916	Siha Sapa Sioux	916	Snoqualanick
916	Siksekai	916	Snoqualimick
916	Siksika	916	Spodnajmie
916	Siksikai	916	Snoqualmu
		<del>3</del> 16	.Soboba
916	Siletz	916	Socokis
916	Sinkiuse	916	Sokoagon Chippewa
916	Sinkuise	916	Sokoki
916	Sinkyone	916	Solomon
916	Sioux		
	at a see a colonia	916	Somesbar
916	Sisseton Sioux	916	Songish
916	Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux	916	Soo Band
916	Sitks	916	Soosabsh
916	Siuslaw	916	Soo Tribe
916	Sixes		
916	Skagit	916	Soqu <del>am</del> ish
	Skagway	916	Southern Cheyenne
916 916	Skidi	916	Southern Molala
916	Skilloots	916	Southern Molalla
916	Skilluce	916	Southern Molallah
310	38223664		
916	Skillets	916	Southern Mollalah
916	Skiloos	916	Southern Okanagan
916	Skilute	916	Southern Okanagin
916	Skiluts	916	Southern Okanagon
916	Skinpah	. 916	, Southern Paiute
017	0171 - 1 1 em	916	Southern Ute
916	S'Klallam Skokomish	916	South Fork
916	Sko-Pabsh	916	South Naknek
916		916	Sp <b>arks</b>
916	Skopemish	916	Spokan
916	Skoton		•
916	Skull Valley	916	Spokane
916	Skwawksin	916	Squaks' namish
916	Skunwksnamish	916	Squaw Harbor
916	Sky komish	916	Squaxin Island
916	Slana	916	Squexon
7.0	<del></del>		



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	St. Croix Chippewa	916	Sugpiaq
916	St. Francis	916	Suiattle
916	St. George	916	Suise-obsh
916	St. George Island	916	Suislaw
916	St. Lawrence Island	916	Sulphur Bank
916	St. Mary's	916	Summerville
916	St. Michael	916	Summit Lake
<del>9</del> 16	St. Michaels	916	Suqualmish
916	St. Paul	916	Suquamish
916	St. Paul Island	916	Suq'wubsh
916	St. Regis	916	Susanville
916	St. Regis Mohawk	916	Swaksen
916	Stakeen	916	Swan Creek and Black
916	Standing Rock		River Chippewas
91.6	Standing Rock Chapter	916	Swan Creek Chippewa
		916	Sweetwater
916	Standing Rock Sloux		
916	Steamboat	916	Swinomish
.916	Stebbins	916	Swo-Kwabish
916	Stailacoom	916	Sycamore Valley
916	Steilacoomanish	916	Sycuan
01.6	de la companya de	916	Table Bluff
916	Steilacnomish	<b>41</b> /	Watt to Manageral a
916	Steilaguarish	916	Table Mountain
916	Steilakoom	916	Tache
916	Steillaguamish	916	Tachi Tachi Yokuts
916	Sterling	916	
016	Champs Willage	916	Takelma
916	Stevens Village Stewart's Point	016	To be as and
916		916	Takhtam
916	Stikin. Stikine	915	Takotna
916	•	916	Taku
916	Stillaguamish	916 .	,Talakamish Tallahassochee
016	Stmahlkabsh	916	INTIANABACHEE
916	Stmahlkamish	016	Ta-Miami Seminoles
916 916	Stockbridge	916 916	Tanacross
916	Stockbridge-Mmsee	916	Tanains
916	Stonyford		
310	Sconylord	916	Tanana
016	Stony River	916	Taos
916	Strawberry Valley	014	Taos Pueblo
916	Stuck-absh	916	
916	Stuck-amish	916	Tarahumara
916		916	Tarascan
916	Sugar Bowl	916	Tarasco
		916	Tatilek



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Tatitlek	916	Tlatskanai
916	Tawa	916	Tlatskanaie
916	Tazlina	916	Tlatskanie
916	Tchinouk	916	Tlinget
916	Teinook	916	Mingit
7.0		720	
916	Teinouk	916	Togiak
916	Teecnospos	916	Tohatchi
916	Teesto	916	Tojolabal
916	Teston	916	Tok
916	Teeton Sloux	916	Tokpafka
			•
916	Tehon	916	Toksock Bay
916	Tejon	916	Tolani Lake
916	Telida	916	Tolowa
91 <i>6</i>	Teller	916	Toltec
916	Te-Moak Western	916	Tonawanda
	Shoshone		
		916	Tongwanda Seneca
916	Tenakee Springs	916	Tongass
916	Tenino	916	Tonkawa
916	Tepehu ^a	916	Tonto Apache
916	Tequistlatec	916	Topenish
916	Tesuque	-	•
		916	Topinish
916	Tesuque Pueblo	<b>9</b> 16	Toppenish
916	Tete de Boule	916	Torres-Martinez
916	Terlin	916	Torreon-Star Lake
916	Tecon	91 <del>6</del>	Traditional Kickapcos
916	Teton Lakota		
		916	Trinity Indians
916	Teon Sioux	<b>9</b> ì 5	Trique
916	Tewa	916	Tsailee-wheatfields
916	Tewa-Hopi	916	TJayatoh
916	Thlewahla	916	Tselati ·
916	Thlopthlocco		
	•	916	Tsimpshean
916	Thlopthloccos	916	Tsimshian
916	Thompson	916	Tsimsian
916	Thorseu	916	Tualatin
916	T_ous	916	Tuba City
916	Tigua Ysleta del		
	Sur Pueblo	916	Tubatulabal
		916	Tuckabachee
916	Tikiakmuit	916	Tulalip -
916	Tillamook	916	Tule River
916	Tipai	916	Tulludega
916	Tiwa		-
916	Tlapanec		



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Tulmochussee	916	Umatilla
916	Tulsa Canadian	916	Umkimute
916	Tulsa Little River	916	<b>Empqua</b>
916	Tuluksak	916	Unalachtigo
916	Tulusak	916	Unalakleet
916:	Tulwathlocco	916	Unaleska
916	Turnecef	916	Uncompangre
916	Tunaxen	916	Unga
916.	Tuntutliak	916	Unilathegoes
916	Tuntutuliak	916	United Cherokee Nation of Georgia
916	Tunmak		<u>.</u>
916	Tuolumne	916	United Keetoowah
916	Tupinamba .	916	United Keetowah
916	Turkey Creek	916	Upper Chirook
916	Turtle Mountain	916	Upper Coquille
		916	Upper Fruitland
<b>9</b> 16	Tuscatota		None Tales
916	Tuscarorah	916	Upper Lake
916	Tuscarora of North Carolina	916	Upper Mattaponi
916 [.]	Tuscola	916	Upper Pend d'Oreilles
916	Tuskaroes	916	Upper Sioux
016	The league	916	Upper Skagit
916	Tus kegee	916	Upper Tanana
916	Tusuque	916	Upper Umpqua
916	Tututai	916	Upper Yanktonai Sicux
916	Twana Twenty-nine Palms	916	Ute
916	Iwenty-mine raims	916	Ute Mountain Ute
916	Twin Hills		
916	Twin Lakes	916	Utu Utu Gwaitu Benton Paiute
916	Two Gray Hills	916	Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute
916	Two Kattle Sioux	916	īyak
916	Tygh	916	Valdez
	, ·	916	Valley Maidu
916	Tyigh	016	77 a marriago en o
916	Tyonek	916	Vany me
916	Tzeltal	916	Viejas
916	Trotzil	916	Vigux Desert
916	<del>uganik</del>	916	Wubenaki
•••	•• · · · • 1.21.	916	Wabnaki
916	Ugashik		77 a a company
916	Uintah and Ouray	916	Haccamaw
916	Uintah Ute	916	Waccamaw-Siouan
916	Uinta Ute	916	Waco
916	Uciah	916	Wahpekuta
		916	Wahpekute Sioux



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
916	Wahpetan Sioux	916	Whilku:
916	Wahpeton Sloux	916	Whippoorwik
916	Wailaki	916	White Cone
916	Weinwright	916	White Earth
916	Wakashan	916	White Earth Chippewa
916	Wakiakam Chinook	916	White Earth Mississippi
916	Wakiakum Chinook	916	White Earth Pembina
916	Walapai	916	White Earth Pillager
916	Walker River	916	White Horse Lake
916	Walla Walla	916	White Mountain
916	Welpap1	916	White Mountain Apache
916	Walula	916	White Oak Point
916	Wampanoag	916	White River
916	Wanapum	916	White River Apache
916	Wapato	916	White River Ute
916	Wappo	916	White Rock
916	Warm Springs	916	Wichita
916	Warm Springs Apache	916	Wicomico .
916	Warner's Ranch	916	Wide Ruins
916	Warroad Chippewa	916	Wikchamni
916	Wasco	916	Willamette Tumwater
916	Mescopum	916	Willapa Chinook
916	Wasnakie	916	Willapah Chinook
916	Washo	916	Willopah Band
916	Masiod .	916	Wilton Rancheria
916	Watersmeet	9.6	Wimimuche
916	Wa-zee-ja-ache€	916	Wiminuche
916	Wazhaza Sioux	916	Wind River
916	Wazhaze Sioux	916	Wind Tribe
916	Wazhazha Sioux	916	Winnebago
916	Wed	916	Winnemucca
916	Wells	916	Wintoo
916	Wemenuchi	916	Wingu
916	Wenatchapam	916	Wincum
916	Wenstchae	916	Wintm
916	Wenatchi	916	Wisconsin Potawacomi
916	Weogufkee	916	Wisconsin Winnebago
916	Western Cherokee	916	Wiseman
916	Western Mono	916	Wishham
916	Western Tennessee Choctaw	916	Wishram
916	Wevoka		



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
	<b></b> -		
916	Wiyot	916	Yuima
916	Wolf Point	916	Yuki
916	Woll-pah-pe	916	Yuma
916	Woodfords	916	Yumbo
916	Woody Island	916	Yupik
916	Wrangell		
916	Wakehumi.	916	Tupik Eskimo
916	Wyandot	916	Yupiktat Bista
916	Wyandott ^e	916	Turok
	Wylacki	916	Zaparo
916	Nylacki	916	Zapotecan
91.6	Wylaki		
916	X-L Rancheria	916	Zia
916	Yahooskin	916	Zia Pueblo
916	Yahuskin Band of Snake	916	Zoque
710	Indians	916	Zozil
916	Yakima	916	Zuni
	•	917	Aleut
916	Yakima Cowlitz		Aleucian
916	Yakutat	917	Aleutian Islander
916	Yamel	917	Vientiam Istamen
916	Yamhill		walat a
916	Yampa	918	Eskimo
	•	913	Eskimo
916	Yana	919	· (not used)
916	Yanktonai Siour	313	(Hot avea)
916	Yankton Sloux	920-936	UNIQUE THREE-ORIGIN MULTIPLE
916	Yaqui	320-336	ANCESTRY CATEGORIES
916	Yaquina ''		Allowed the Carlottering
•		920	American Indian-English-French
916	Yaudanchi	920	Indian-English-French
916	Yavapai		•
916	Yavapai Apache	921	American Indian-English-German
916	Yavapai Tonto Apache	921	Indian-English-German
916	Yepitcha	• –	• .
916	Yerington Painte	922	American Indian-English-Irish
	Yokayo	922	Indian-English-Irish
916	Yokuts		
916		923	American Indian-German-Irish
916	Yomba	923	Indian-German-Irish
916	Yoncalla		
916	Yonkalla	924	Dutch-French-Irish
916	Towdanchi		
916	Ysleta	925	Dutch-German-Irish
916	Ysleta del Sur Pueblo		
916	Yuchi	926	Dutch-Irish-Scotch (or Scottish)
210	) <del></del>		
		927	English-French-German
		928	English-French-Irish



Code	Ances CT/
929	English-German-Irish
930	English-German-Swedish
931	English-Irish-Scotch (or Scottish)
932	English-Scotch (or Scottish)-Welsh
933	French-German-Irish
934	German-Irish-Italian
935	German-Irish-Scotch (or Scottish)
936	German-Irish-Swedish
937-999	RESIDUAL CATEGORIES AND NO RESPONSE
937 <del>-9</del> 94	(not used)
995	NOT CLASSIFIED
996	Bi racial (Biracial)
996	Combination
996	Everything
996	Heinz 57
996	Homo Sapien
996	Human Being
996	Many
996	Mixed
996	Mixture .
996	Multiple
996	Multi-mational
996	Several
996	Various
997	(not used)
998	Adventist
998	Agnostic
998	Amish .
998	Apostolic
998	Ashkenazim



Code	Ancestry	Code	Ancestry
998 998 <b>998</b> 9 <b>98</b> 9 <b>98</b>	Seventh-Day Adventist Shiite Sikh Unitarian Zoroastrian	406-407 429-432 450-451 515-516 520-521 522-523	Moroccan Syrian Middle Eastern Congolese Equatorial Guinea Ethiopian
999 999 999 999	No response (Blank) Adopted None No response (Blank) CCDE RANGES FOR COMMON ANCESTRY	553-557 570-574- 576-580 544-586 591-592 600-602	Nigerian South African Sudanese Tanzanian Upper Voltan Afghan
1-2 5-7 8-10 14-15	Austrian Belgian Cypriot Dutch	613-625, 627 and 628	Asian Indian
16-1d, 96,97	English	633-635 700-702 703-704 706-712	Ceylonese Burmese Cambodian Chinese
24-27	Finnish French	719 <b>-</b> 720 725 <b>-</b> 727 742 <b>-</b> 744	Japanese Laotian Thai
28-31, 98	French	748-752 800-801	Vietnamese Australian
32-44	Garnan	805-806	New Zealander
46-48	Greek	808-809	New Guinean
5 <b>2-</b> 73	Italian	901-902	American
7981	Portuguese	909-911	Canadian
83-87	Swiss		
90-91	Alsatian		
102-103	Bulgarian		
104-105	Czechoslovakian		
113-114	<b>Eungarian</b>		•
122-124	Polish		
125-129	Rumanian		
140-156	Russian		
163-164	Ruthenian		
200-204	Spaniard		
205-208	Spanish		
209-212	Mexican		
310-312	Dutch West Indies		
314-316	Trinidadian/Tobagonian		
327-328	Dominics Islander		
330-332	French West Indias		





## APPENDIX B4

## CODE LIST FOR TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS

Note: The population is divided into "noninstitutional" and "institutional" persons. To determine the appropriate classification, the type of living quarters (i.e., housing unit, institutional group quarters, or noninstitutional group quarters) and sometimes relationship (immate or noninmate) must be considered. All persons in housing units, all persons in noninstitutional group quarters, and persons who are not immates but who live in institutional group quarters are classified as "noninstitutional." Only those persons in institutional group quarters with a relationship of "immate" are classified as "institutional."

Code	Group Quarters
1-75	INSTITUTIONAL GROUP QUARTERS
1-17	games Cabasia Wagnitals, of Wards for Juveniles
1	Specific type of homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for juveniles
•	and the same
2-4	Orphanage, home, or residential care for neglected and dependent children
2	Public/private not known
3	Public
4	Private
5	Residential treatment center—including psychiatric care for
-	emotionally disturbed children
<del>6-9</del>	not word
10	parameter contact of receiving home for either neglected or delin-
	quent children, providing temporary care pending court disposition
	of case or placement
11-17	Residential training school or home for juvenile delinquents,
	including industrial schools or camps
11	Public/private non known
12-14	Public
12	Sex of immates not known
13	Male inmates
14	Female immates
15-17	Private
15	Sex of immates not known
16	Male inmates
17	Female inmates
***	not used
20 <del>`</del> 27	Correctional Institutions 1/
20	Specific types of correctional institutions not known
21-23	Federal prisons
21	Sex of immates not known
22	Mala immates
23	Female inmates

^{1/} Wards in mental or general hospitals for the criminally insane are included under the appropriate governmental level if the ward is operated by a prison. Wards that are not operated by a prison are shown under Mental Hospitals.



Code	Group Quarters
24-26	State prisons
24	Sex of immates not known
25	Male immates
26	Female immates
27	Local (county, city) jails, chain gangs, and workhouses
28	not used
29	Homes for Unwed Mothers
30-39	Homes, Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped
30	Specific type of homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the
	physically handicapped not known
31-33	Orthopedic wards and places for crippled and other physically handi-
•	capped—including those suffering from policyelitis, cerebal
	palsy, or muscular dystrophy
31	Public/private not known
32	Public
33	Private
34-36	Places for the blind
34	Public/private not known
35	Public
36	Privace
37-39	Places for the deaf
37	Public/private not known
38	Public
39	Private
40-42	Homes, Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Handicapped
	Mentally Defective, Feebleminded, etc.
. 40	Public/private not known
41	Public
42	Private
43-44	not used
15~48	Mental (psychiatric) Hospitals or Wards—including patients in
	psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals,
	and alcoholic treatment and drug addiction centers, and in wards where psychiatric care for the mentally handicapped (mental
	defectives and feebleminded) is combined with other services 2/
45	Federal/state/private not known
43 46	Federal state private not anown
40 47	State or local
47 48	Private
49	not used

^{2/} If the ward is for the criminally insane and is operated by a prison, it is shown under correctional institutions.



Code	Group Quarters
	Hospitals or Wards for Tubercular Patientsincluding patients
5ú-53	in the TB wards of general or VA hospitals
50	Federal/state/private not known
51	Federal
52	State or local
53	Private
54	not used
55	Hospitals or ands for Chronically Ill-excluding mental and TB-
	including wards in general, military, and VA hospitals for the
	chronically ill; neurological wards; wards for patients with
	Hansen's disease (leprosy) and incurable diseases
56-59	not used
60-75	Nursing, Convalescent, and Rest Homes, for the Aged and Dependent-
	including County homes, almshouses, poor farms, soldiers',
	sailors', fraternal or religious homes for the aged
60	Public/private not known
61-65	Public Federal/state or county/city not known
61 62 <del>-</del> 63	Federal and State
62 62	Known to have mursing care
62 63	Not known to have nursing c :
54 <b>-</b> 65	·
54 U3 6÷	Known to have sursing care
65	Not known to have nursing care
	not used
71-75	Private
71	Nonprofit/Proprietary not known
72-73	Private Non-roofit
72	Known to have nursing care
73	Not known to have nursing care
74-75	Private Proprietary
74	Known to have nursing ca a
75	Not known to have nursing care
76-79,	not used
80-98	NONINSTITUTIONAL GROUP QUARTERS
80-36	Rooming and Boarding Houses, Tourist Homes
81	Communes
82	Missions, Flophouses, Salvation Army 'selters, Railroad Stations, etc.
83-85	Halfway houses
83	Public/private not known
84	Public
23	Private
86	General Mospitals including nurses' dormitories and interns' dormitories
87	College Student Dormitories including Fraternity and Sorority Houses
	and residential quarters for college students in religious orders
88	Group Quarters Conversion
89	Religious Group Quarters, Couvents, Monasteries, Rectories 5/

^{3/} Hembers of religious orders who work as resident staff members of a school or hospital are classified according to the type of group quar' is in which they live (e.g., the living quarters of muns who are murses and live at a general hoispital are coded 86 instead of 89).



Codes	Group Quarters
)0	not used
<b>3</b> 1	Crews of Civilian Vessels
92	Agricultural Workers' Dormitories on Farms-including migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, including those on "tree farms"
93	Other Workers' Dormitoriesincluding logging camps, construction workers' camps, job training camps, and nonfarm migratory workers' camps that are not on farms
94	not used
95	Casual Count including conhousehold living situations not covered by any other existing GQ code such as parks, campsites, racetracks, and transient sites, etc
96-98	Military
	On base
36	Transient quarters for temporary residentsincluding military or civilian
97	Other in military barracks
98	Military ships
99	not used

## APPENDIX B5

## INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION CODES

(numbers in parentheses are the 1972 SIC code equivalents; see Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 and the 1977 Supplement. "Pt" means part; "n.e.c." means not elsewhere classified.)

Code	Industry
0 <del>-9</del>	not used
10-31	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES
10	Agricultural production, crops (01)
11	Agricultural production, livestock (02)
12-19	not used
30	Agricultural services, except horticultural (07, except 078)
21	Horticultural services (078)
22-29	not used
30	Forestry (08)
31	ishing, hunting, and trapping (09)
32-39	not used
40-50	MINING
40	Metal mining (10)
41	Coal mining (11, 12)
42	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction (13)
43-49	noc used
50	Normetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)
51-59	not used
60	CONSTRUCTION (13, 16, 17)
61-99	not used
100-392	MANUFACTURING
100-222	Nondurable Goods
100-122	Food and kindred products
100	Meat products (201)
101	Dairy products (202)
102	Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables (203)
103109	not used
110	Grain mill products (204)
111	Bakery products (205)
112	Sugar and confectionery products (206)
113-119	not used
120	Beverage industries (208)
121	Miscellaneous for a preparations and kindred products (207, 209)
122	Not specified food industries
123-129	not used
130	Tobacco manufactures (21)
131	not used
132-150	Textile mil: products
132	Knitting mil.s (225) not used
133-139	Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)
140	nierni em "rurantni sererrea" ercehe annt ame anne 90000 (250)



Code	Industry
	Floor coverings, except hard surface (227)
141	Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (228, 221-224)
142	not used
143-149	Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)
150 151 <b>-</b> 152	Apperel and other finished textile products
151	Apperal and accessories, except knit (231-230)
152	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
153-159	not ed
160-162	Pape, and allied products
160	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263, 266)
161	Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (264)
162	Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
163-170	not used
171-172	Printing, publishing, and allied industries
171	Newspaper publishing and printing (271) Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers
172	(272-279)
173-179	not used
180-192	Chemicals and allied products
130	Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
181	Drugs (283)
182	Soaps and cosmecies (284)
183-189	not used Paints, varnishes, and related products (285)
190	mariani ab misals (207)
-3-	Industrial and miscelleneous chemicals (101, 200, 207)
192	
153-199	not used Petroleum and coal products
200 <b>-</b> 201 200	Parroleum refinity (291)
201	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299)
202-209	not used
210-212	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
210	mana and inner tures (301)
211	Other rubber products, and plustics footwear and belting (302-304, 306)
212	Miscellaneous plastics products (307)
213-219	aot used
220-222	Leather and leather products
220	Leather tanning and finishing (311)
221	Footwear, except rubber and plastic (213, 314)
222	Leather products, except footwear (315-317, 319)
223-229	not used
230-391	Durable Goods
230-241	Lumber and wood products, except furniture
230	Logging (241) Sawmills, planning mills, and millwork (242, 243)
231	Wood buildings and mobile homes (245)
232	not used
233-240	Miscellaneous wood products (244, 249)
241	Furniture and fixtures (25)
242 243-249	not used
245-247	



Code	Industry
250-262	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
250	Glass and glass products (321-323)
251	Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (324, 327)
252	Structural clay products (325)
253-260	not used
261	Porrery and related products (326)
262	Miscellaneous normatallic mineral and stone products (328, 329)
263-269	not used
270-301	Meral industries
270	Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
271	Iron and steel foundries (332)
272	Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3353-3355, 3361)
273-279	not used
280	Other primary metal industries (3331-3333, 3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3362, 3369, 339)
281	Curlery, handtools, and other hardware (342)
282	Fabricated structural metal products (344)
283-289	not used
290	Screw machine products (345)
291	Metal forgings and stampings (346)
292 .	Ordnuce (348)
293-299	not used
300	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 349)
301	Not specified metal industries
302-309	not used
310-332	Machinery, except electrical
310	Engines and turbines (351)
311	Farm machinery and equipment (352)
312	Construction and material handling machines (353)
313-319	not used
3 <b>2</b> 0	Metalworking machinery (354)
321	Office and accounting machines (357, except 3573)
322	Electronic computing equipment (3573)
323-330	not used
331	Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. (355, 356, 358, 359)
332	Not specified machinery
333-339	nor used
340-350	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplie
340	Household appliances (363)
341	Radio, T.V., and communication equipment (365, 366)
342	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, u.e.c. (361, 362,
474	364, 367, 369)
343-349	not used
350	Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
JJ0	Me abandone annual management of the first



Code	Industry
351-370	Transportation equipment
351	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
352	Aircraft and parts (372)
353-359	not used
360	Ship and boat building and rapairing (373)
361	Railroad locometives and equipment (374)
362	Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts (376)
363-369	not used
370	Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment (375, 379)
371-382	Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
371	Scientific and controlling instruments (381, 382)
372	Optical and health services supplies (383, 384, 385)
373-379	not used
380	Photographic equipment and supplies (3o5) Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (387)
381	Watteres, Clocks, and Clockwork Operated devices (307)
382	Not specified professional equipment
383-389	not used
390	Toys, amusement, and sporting goods (394) Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (39 except 394)
391	Not specified manufacturing industries 1/
392	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
393-399	not used
400-472	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES
400-432	Transportation
400	Railroads (40)
<b>401</b>	Bus service and urban transic (41 except 4.2)
402	Taxicab service (412)
403-409	not used
410	Trucking service (421, 423) Warehousing and storage (422)
411	U.S. Postal Service (43)
412	
413-419	not used Water transportation (44)
420	Air transportation (45)
42 <u>1</u> 422	Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
423-431	not used
432	Services incidental to transportation (47)
432 433 <del>-</del> 439	not used
440-442	Communications
440	Radio and television broadcasting (483)
441	Telephone (wire and radio ) (481)
442	Telegraph and miscellaneous communication services (482, 489)
443-459	not used
460-472	Utilities and sanitary services
460	Electric light and power (491)
461	Gas and steam supply systems (492, 496)
462	Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)
463-469	not used

When shown separately, "Not specified manufacturing" is at the same level as "Nondurable goods" and "Durable goods." When not shown, it is tallied with "Durable goods."

```
Industry
لنائن
               Water supply and irrigation (494, 497)
470
               Sanitary services (495)
471
               Not specified utilities
472
473-499
             not used
             UHCLESALE TRADE
500-571
             Durable Goods
500-532
                Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
500
                Furniture and home furnishings (502)
501
                Lumber and construction materials (503)
502
                not used
503-509
                Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods (504)
510
                Metals and minerals, except petroleum (505)
511
                Electrical goods (506)
512
                not used
513-520
                Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies (507)
521
                Not specified electrical and hardware products
522
                not used
523-529
                Machinery, equipment, and supplies (508)
530
                Scrap and waste materials (5093)
531
                Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods (5094, 5099)
532
              not used
533-539
              Mondurable Goods
540-571
                Paper and paper products (511)
540
                Drugs, chemicals, and allied products (512, 516)
541
                Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513)
542
543-549
                not used
                Groceries and related products (514)
550
                Farm products - raw materials (515)
551
                Petroleum products (517)
552
553-559
                not used
                Alcoholic beverages (518)
5<sub>6</sub>0
                Farm supplies (5191)
561
                Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods (5194, 5198, 5199)
 562
                not used
 563-570
                Not specified wholesale trade
571
 572-579
              not used
              RETAIL TRADE
 580-691
                Lumber and building material retailing (521, 523)
 580
                Haraware Stores (525)
 581
                Recail murseries and garden stores (526)
 582
 583-589
                not used
                Mobile home dealers (527)
 590
                 Department stores (531)
 591
                 Variety stores (533)
 592
                not used
 593-599
                 Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
 600
                 Grocery stores (541)
 601
                 Dairy products stores (545)
 602
                 not used
 603-609
                 Retail bakeries (546)
 610
                 Food stores, n.e.c. (542, 543, 544, 549)
 611
```



Code	Industry
612	Motor vehicle dealers (551, 552)
613-619	not used
620	Auto and home supply stores (553)
621	Gasoline service stations (554)
622	Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (555, 556, 557, 559)
623-629	not used
630	Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe (56, except 566)
631	Shoe stores (566)
632	Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
633-639	not used
640	Household appliances, TV, and radio stores (572, 573)
641	Eating and drinking places (58)
642	Drug stores (591)
643 <del>-6</del> 49	not used
650	Liquer stores (592)
651	Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores (5941, 5945, 5946)
652	Book and stationery stores (5942, 5943)
653-659	not used
660	Jewelry stores (5944)
661	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (5949)
662	Mail order houses (5961)
663–669	not used
670	Vending machine operators (5962)
671	Direct selling establishments (5963)
572	Mual and the dealers (196)
673 <del>-</del> 680	not used
681	Retail florists (5992)
582	Miscellaneous retail stores (393, 5947, 5948, 5993, 5994, 5999)
683 <del>-6</del> 90	not used
691	Not specified retail trade
592 <del>-6</del> 99	not used
700-712	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
700	Banking (60)
701	Savings and loan associations (612)
702	Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61, except 612)
703-709	not used
710	Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies (62, 67)
711	Insurance (63, 64)
712	Real estate, including real estate-insurance-law offices (65, 66)
713-720	not used
721-760	BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES
721	Advertising (731)
722	Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
723-729	not used
730	Commercial research, development, and testing labs (7391, 7397)
731	Personnel supply services (736)
732	Business management and consulting services (7392)
733-739	not used



dode	Industry
740	Computer and data processing services (737)
741	Detective and protective services (7393)
742	Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7394, 7395, 7396, 7399)
743-749	not used
750	Automotive services, except repair (751, 752, 754)
7 <b>5</b> 1	Automotive repair shops (753)
752	Electrical repair shops (762, 7694)
75 <b>3-</b> 759	not used
760	Miscellaneous repair sarvices (763, 764, 7692, 7699)
700	)
761-791	PERSONAL SERVICES
761	Private households (88)
762	Hotels and motels (701)
763-769	not used
770	Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)
771	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (721)
772	Beauty shops (723)
773-779	not used
780	Barber shops (724)
781	Funeral service and crematories (726)
782	Shoe repair shops (725)
783-789	not used
790	Dressmaking shops (part 729)
791	Miscellaneous personal services (722, part 729)
792-799	not used
800-802	ENTERTALMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES
800	Theaters and motion pictures (78, 792)
801	Bowling alleys, billiard and pool parlors (793)
802	Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation cervices (791, 70, 799)
803-811	not used
812-892	PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
812	Offices of physicians (801, 803)
813-819	not used
820	Offices of dentists (802)
821	Offices of chiropractors (3041)
822	Offices of optometrists (8042)
823-829	not used
830	Offices of health practitioners, n.e.c. (8049)
831	Hospitals (806)
832	Mursing and personal care facilities (805)
833-839	not used
840	Eealth services, n.e.c. (807, 808, 809)
841	Legal services (81)
842	Elementary and secondary schools (821)
845-849	not used
850	Colleges and universities (822)
851	Business, trade, and vocational schools (824)
852	Libraries (823)
853-859	not used
860	Educational services, n.e.c. (329)
	# C -



Code Industry	
861 Job training and vocati	onal rehabilitation services (833)
862 Child day care services	(835)
863-869 not used	
	ties, without mursing (836)
871 Social services, n.e.c.	
872 Miseums, art galleries,	and zoos (84)
873-879 not used	
380 Religious organizations	
881 Membership organization	
	ral, and surveying services (891)
883-889 not used	
	nd bookkeeping services (893)
	al and scientific research (892)
	nal and related services (899) .
893-889 not used	
900-932 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	_
900 Executive and legislati	ve offices (911-913)
901 General government, n.e	1.c. (919)
902 <del>-9</del> 09 not used	
910 Justice, public order,	and safety (92)
911-920 not used	
	on, and monetary policy (93)
	resources programs (94)
923-929 not used	
=	commental quality and housing programs (95)
931 Administration of econo	
•	international affairs (97)
933-990 not used	
	e labor force status is unemployed
and whose last job was A	
992 Assigned to persons whose and who last worked in l	labor force status is unemployed
993+ not used ·	1974 of earlier.

#### APPENDIX B6

# OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION CODES FOR DETAILED OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES

(Numbers in parentheses are the 1980 SOC code equivalent; see U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Standard Occupational Classification Manual, 1980. "Pt" means part; "n.e.c." means not elsewhere classified.)

Code	Occupation
0-2	not used
3-199	MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS
3-37	Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Occupations
3	Legislators (111)
4	Chief executives and general administrators, public administration
	(112) Administrators and officials, public administration (1132-1139)
5	Administrators, protective services (1131)
6	Financial managers (122)
7	Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
8	
9	Purchasing managers (124)
10-12	not used Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
13	Administrators, education and related fields (123)
14	Managers, medicine and health (131)
15	Managers, properties and real estate (1353)
16	Postmasters and mail superintendents (1344)
17 .	Funeral directors (pt 1359)
18	Funeral directors (pt 1337)
19	Managers and administrators, n.e.c. (121, 126, 127, 132-139,
	exc. 1344,1353, pt 1359)
20-22	· not used
23-37	Management Related Occupations
23	Accountants and auditors (1412)
24	Underwriters (1414)
25	Other financial officers (1415, 1419)
26	Management analysts (142)
27	Farsonnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
28	Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products (1443) Buyers, wholesale and retail trade except farm products (1442)
29	
30-32	not used
<i>3</i> 3	Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c. (1449)
34	Business and promotion agents (145)
35	Construction inspectors (1472)
36	Inspectors and compliance officers, exc. construction (1473)
37	Management related occupations, n.a.c. (149)
38: 42	not used



Code	Occupation
43-199	Professional Specialty Occupations
43-63	Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors
43	Architects (161)
44-59	Engineers
44	Aerospace (1622)
45	Metallurgical and materials (1623)
46	<u>Mining</u> (1624)
47	Petroleum (1625)
48	Chemical (1625)
49	Nuclear (1627)
50-52	not used
53	Civil (1628)
54	Agricultural (1632)
55	Electrical and electronic (1633, 1636)
56	Industrial (1634)
57 .	Machanical (1635)
58	Marine and naval architects (1637)
59	Engineers, q.e.m. (1639)
60-62	not used Surveyors and mapping scientists (164)
63	Mathematical and Computer Scientists
64 <del>-6</del> 8 64	Computer systems analysts and scientists (171)
65	Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172)
66	Actuaries (1732)
67	Statisticians (1733)
68	Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739)
69-83	Natural Scientists
69	Physicists and astronomers (1842, 1843)
70-72	not used
73	Chemists, except biochemists (1845)
74	Atmospheric and space scientists (1046)
75	Geologists and geodeists (1847)
76	Physical scientists, c.e.c. (1849)
7 <b>7</b>	Agricultural and food scientists (1853)
78	Biological and life scientists (1854)
79	Forestry and conservation scientists (1352)
80-82	nor used <u>Medical</u> scientists (1855)
83	Health Diagnosing Occupations
84–89 84	Physicians (261)
85	Dentists (262)
86	Veterinarians (27)
87 ⁻	Optometrists (281)
83	Podiatrists (283)
89	Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289)
90-94	not used
95-106	Health Assessment and Treating Occupations
95	Registered nurses (29)
96	Pharmacists (301)
97	Dietitians (302)
98-105	Therapists
98	Inhalation therapists (3031)
99	Occupational therapists (3032) 57
PIC.	100

-ude	Occupation .
100-102	not used
103	Physical therapists (3033)
104	Speech therapists (3034)
105	Therapists, n.e.c. (3039)
106	Physicians' assistants (304)
107-112	not used
113-154	Teachers, Postsecondary
113	Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers (2212)
114	Biological science teachers (2213)
115	Chemistry teachers (2214)
116	Physics teachers (2215)
117	Natural science teachers, n.e.c. (2216)
<b>L18</b>	Psychology teachers (2217)
կ <b>19</b>	Economics teachers (2218)
120-122	not used
123	History teachers (2222)
124	Political science teachers (2223)
125	Sociology teachers (2224)
126	Social science teachers, n.e.c. (2225)
127	Engineering teachers (2226)
128	Mathematical science tauchers (2227)
129	Computer science teachers (2228)
130-132	not used
133	Medical science teachers (2231)
134	Health specialties teachers (2232)
135	Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233) Agriculture and forestry teachers (2234)
136	Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
137 128	Thysical education teachers (2235)
139	Education teachers (2237)
140-142	not used
143	English teachers (2238)
144	Foreign language teachers (2242)
145	Law teachers (2243)
145	Social work teachers (2244)
147	Theology teachers (2245)
148	Trade and industrial teachers (2246)
149	Home economics teachers (2247)
150-152	not used
153	Teachers, postsecondary, n.e.c. (2249)
154	Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified
155-159	Teachers, Except Postsecondary
<b>15</b> 5	Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
15 <b>ć</b>	Teachers, elementary school (232)
157	Teachers, secondary school (233)
158	Teachers, special education (235)
159	Teachers, n.e.c. (236, 239)
160-162	not used



Code	Occupation
1.63	Counselors, educational and vocational (24)
164-165	Librarians, Archivists, and Curators
164	Librarians (251)
165	Archivists and curators (252)
166-173	Social Scientists and Urban Planners.
166	Economists (1912)
167	Psychologists (1915)
168	Sociologists (1916)
169	Social scientists, n.a.c. (1913, 1914, 1919)
170-172	not used
173	Urben planners (192)
174-177	Social, Recreation, and Religious Workers
174	Social workers (2032)
175	Recreation workers (2033)
176	Clergy (2042)
177	Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)
178-179	Lawyers and Judges
178	Lawyers (211)
179	Judges (212)
180-182	not used
183-199	Writers, Artists, Entertainers, and Athletes
183	Authors (321)
184	Technical writers (398)
185	Designers (322)
186	Musicians and composers (323)
187	Actors and directors (324)
188	Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist print-makers (325)
189	Photographers (326)
190-192	not used
193	Dancers (327)
194	Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. (328, 329)
195	Editors and reporters (331)
196	not used
197	Public relations specialists (332)
198	Announcers (333)
199	Athletes (34)
200-202	not used
203-389	TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS
203-235	Technicians and Related Support Occupations
203-208	Health Technologists and Technicians
203	Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
204	Dental hygienists (363)
205	Health record technologists and technicians (364)
206	Radiologic technicians (365)
207	Licensed practical nurses (366)
208	Health Technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)



Code	Occupation
209-212	not used
213-235	Technologists and Technicians, Except Health
213-218	Engineering and Related Technologists and Technicians
213	Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)
214	Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
215	Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
216	Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
217	Drufting occuptations (372)
218	Surveying and mapping technicians (373)
219-222	not used
223-225	Science Technicians
223	Biological technicians (382)
224	Chemical technicians (3831)
225	Science technicians, n.e.c. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)
226-235	Technicians; Except Health, Engineering, and Science
226	Airplane pilots and navigators (825)
227	Air traffic controllers (392)
228	Broadcast equipment operators (393)
229	Computer programmors (3971, 3972)
230-232	nor used
233	Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)
234	Legal assistants (396)
235	Technicians, n.e.c. (399) .
236-242	not used
243-285	Sales Occupations
243	Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)
244-252	not used
25?-257	Sales Representatives, Finance and Business Services
253	Insurance sales occupations (4122)
254	Real estate sales occupations (4123)
255	Sacurities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
256	Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
257	Salas occupations, other business services (4152)
238-259	Sales Representatives, Commodities Except Retail
·258	Sales engineers (421).
259	Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale
	(423, 424)
260-262	not used
263-278	Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services
263	Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats (4342, 4344)
264	Sales workers, apparel (4346)
265	Sales workers, shoes (4351) Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)
266	Sales workers; radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances (4343, 4352)
267	Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
268	Sales workers, marginals and outstand supplies (4333)
269	Sales workers, parts (4367)
270-273	not used Sales workers, other commodities (4345,4347, 4354, 4356, 4359,
274	
	4362, 4369)



Code	Occupation
275	Sales counter clerks (4363)
276	Cashiers (4364)
277	Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)
278	News vendors (4365)
279-282	not used
283-285	Sales Related Occupations
283	Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)
284	Auctioneers (447)
285	Sales support occupations, n.e.c. (444, 446, 449)
286-302	not used
303-389	Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical
303-307	Supervisors, Administrative Support Occupations
303	Supervisors, general office (4511, 4513, 4514, 4516, 4519, 4529)
304	Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)
305	Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)
306	Chief communications operators (4523)
307	Supervisors; distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks
	(4522, 4524-4528)
308 <del>-</del> 309	Computer Equipment Operators
308	Computer operators (4612)
309	Peripheral equipment operators (4613)
310-312	not used
313-315	Secretaries, Stenographers and Typists
313	Secretaries (4622)
314	Stenographers (4623)
315	Typists (4624)
316-323	Information Clerks
316	Interviewers (4642)
317	Hotel clerks (4643) Transportation u cket and reservation agents (4644)
318	
319	Receptionists (4645) not used
320-322	Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649)
323	·
324	not used Records Processing Occupations, Except Financial
<b>325-</b> 336	Classified-ad clerks (4662)
325	Correspondence clerks (4663)
326	Order clerks (4664)
327	Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692)
328	Library clerks (4694)
329 330-334	not used
330-334	File clerks (4696)
335 336	Records clerks (4699)
337-344	Financial Records Processing Occupations
337-344 337	Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)
	Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713)
338 339	Billing clerks (4715)
340 <del>-</del> 342	not used
340-344	7



८०दर	Occupation
343	Cost and rate clerks (4716)
344	Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4713)
345-347	Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators
345	Duplicating machine operators (4722)
346	Hail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723)
347	Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729)
348-353	Communications Equipment Operators
348	Telephone operators (4732)
349	Telegraphers (4733)
350-352	not used
353	Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. (4739)
354-357	Mail and Message Distributing Occupations
354	Postal clerks, exc. mail carriers (4742)
355	Mail carriers, postal service (4743)
356	Mail clerks, exc. postal service (4744)
357	Messengers (4745)
358	not used
359-374	Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distributing Clerks, n.e.c.
359	Dispatchers (4751)
360-362	not used
363	Production coordinators (4752)
364	Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753)
365	Stock and inventory clerks (4754)
366	Meter readers (4755)
367	not used
368	Weighers, measurers, and checkers (4756)
369	Samplers (4757)
370-372	act used
373	Expediters (4758)
374	Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)
375-378	Adjusters and Investigators
375	Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)
376	Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
377	Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)
378	Bill and account collectors (4786)
379 <b>–</b> 389	Miscellaneous Administrative Support Occupations
379	General office clerks (463)
380-382	not used
383	Bank tallers (4791).
384	Proofreaders (4792)
385	Data-entry keyers (4793)
386	Statistical clerks (4794)
387	Teachers aides (4795)
388	not used
389	Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. (4787, 4799)
390-402	not used



Code	Occupacion
403-469	SERVICE OCCUPATIONS
403-407	Private Household Occupations
403	Launderers and ironers (503)
404	Cooks, private household (504)
405	Housekeepers and butlers (505)
406	Child care workers, private household (506)
407	Private household cleaners and servants (502, 507, 509)
408-412	not used
413-427	Protective Service Occupations
413-415	Supervisors, Protective Service Occupations
413	Supervisors, firafighting and fire prevention occupations (5111)
414	Supervisors, police and detectives (5112)
415	Supervisors, guards (5113)
416-417	Firefighting and Fire Prevention Occupations
416	Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122)
417	Firefighting occupations (5123)
418-424	Police and Detactives
418	Police and detectives, public service (5132)
419-422	not used
423	Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers (5134)
424	Correctional institution officers (5133)
425-427	Guards
425	Crossing guards (5142) Guards and police, exc. public service (5144)
426 427	Protective service occupations, a.e.c. (5149)
428 <b>-</b> 432	not used
433-469	Service Occupations, Except Protective and Household
433-444	Food Preparation and Service Occupations
433	Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations (5211)
434	Bartanders (5212)
435	Waiters and waitresses (5213)
436	Cooks, except short order (5214)
437	Short-order cooks (5215)
438	Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216)
439	Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)
440-442	not used
443	Waiters'/waitresses' assistants (5218)
444	Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
445-447	Health Service Occupations
445	Deutal assistants (5232)
446	Health aides, except mursing (5233)
447	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236)
448-453	Cleaning and Building Service Occupations, except Household
448	Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
449	Maids and housemen (5242,5249)
450-452	not used
453	Janitors and cleaners (5244)
454	Elevator operators (5245)
455	Pest control occupations (5246)



Lode	Cecupation		
456 <b>-</b> 469	Personal Service Occupations		
456	Supervisors, personal service occupations (5251)		
457	Barbars (5252)		
458	Hairdressers and cosmetologists (5253)		
459	Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)		
460-462	not used		
463	Guides (3255)		
464	Ushers (5256)		
465	Public transportation attendants (5257)		
466	Baggage porters and bellhops (5262)		
467	Welfare service aides (5263)		
468	Child care workers, except private household (5254)		
469	Personal service occupations, n.e.c. (5258, 5269)		
470-472	not used		
473-499	FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS		
473-476	Farm Operators and Managers		
473	Farmers, excapt horzicultural (5512-5514)		
474	Horticultural specialty farmers (5515)		
475	Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522-5524)		
476	Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)		
477-489	Other Agricultural and Related Occupations		
477-484	Farm Occupations, Except Managerial		
477	Supervisors, farm workers (5611)		
478	not used		
479	Farm workers (5612-5617)		
480-482	not used		
483	Marine life cultivation workers (5618)		
484	Nursery workers (5619)		
485–489	Related Agricultural Occupations		
485	Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)		
486	Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5622)		
487	Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)		
488	Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)		
489	Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)		
490-493	not used		
494-496	Forestry and Logging Occupations		
494	Supervisors, forestry and logging workers (571)		
49.5	Forestry workers, except logging (572) Timber cutting and logging occupations (573, 579)		
49 <del>6</del>			
497-499	Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (pt 8241)		
497			
498 469	Fishers (583)		
49 <del>9</del>	Hunters and trappers (584)		
500-502	not used		



Code	Occupation		
503-699	PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS		
503-549	Mechanics and Repairers		
503	Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60)		
504 ,	not used		
505-549	Mechanics and Repairers, Except Supervisors  Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and Repairers		
505-517	Automobile mechanics (pt 6111)		
505	Automobile machanic apprentices (pt 6111)		
<b>5</b> 06 <b>3</b> 07	Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)		
508	Aircraft engine mechanics (6113)		
509	Small engine repairers (6114)		
510 <del>-</del> 513	not used		
514	Automobile body and related repairers (611)		
515	Aircraft mechanics, exc. engiae (6116)		
516	Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)		
517	Farm equipment mechanics (6118)		
518	Industrial machinery repairers (613)		
519	Machinery maintenance occupations (614)		
520-522	not used		
523-533	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Repairers Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment		
523			
E9/	(6151, 6153, 6155) not used		
524 525	Data processing equipment repairers (6154)		
526	Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)		
527	Telephone line installers and repairers (6157)		
528	not used		
529	Telephone inscallers and repairers (6158)		
530-532	not used		
533 `	Miscellaneous électrical and electronic equipment repairers (6152, 6159)		
534	Beating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics. (616)		
535-549 .	Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers		
505	Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers (6171, 6172)		
536	Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173)		
537	not used		
538	Office machine repairers (6174)		
539	Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175)		
540-542	not used		
54.5	Elevator installers and repairers (6176)		
54+ .	Millwrights (6178) not used		
5+5 <del>-</del> 546	Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. (6177, 6179)		
547 543	not used		
549	Not specified mechanics and repairers		
550 <b>-</b> 552	not used		
553-599	Construction Trades		
553-558	Supervisors, construction occupations		
553	Supervisor: brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile settets (6312)		
554	Supervise s, carpenters and related workers (6313)		
555	Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers (6134)		
556	Supervisors; painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)		



Code	Occupation		
5.57	Supervisors; plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)		
558	Supervisors, n.e.c. (6311, 6318)		
559-562	not used		
5 <b>63-599</b>	Construction Trades, Except Supervisors		
5 <b>63</b>	Brickmasons and stonemasons (pt 6412, pt 6413)		
564	Brickmason and stonemason apprentices (pt 6412, pt 6413)		
5 <b>65</b>	Tile setters, hard and soft (6414, pt 6462)		
5 <b>66</b>	Carpet installers (pt 6462)		
567	Carpenters (pt 6422)		
568	not used		
569	Carpenter apprentices (pt 6422)		
570 <del>-</del> 572	not used		
573	Drywall installers (6424)		
574	not used		
575	Electricians (pt 6432) Electrician apprentices (pt 6432)		
576	Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)		
	not used		
578	Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)		
579	not used		
580 <b>-</b> 582 583	Paperhangers (6443)		
584	Plasterers (6444)		
585	Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (pt 645)		
586	noe used		
587	Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices (pt 645)		
588	Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)		
589	Glaziers (6464)		
590-592	not used		
593	Inculation workers (6465)		
594	Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)		
595	Roofers (6468)		
596	Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)		
597	Structural metal workers (6473)		
598	Drillers, earth (6474)		
599	Construction trades, n.e.c. (6467, 6475, 6476, 6479)		
600-612	not used		
613-617	Extractive Occupations		
613	Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)		
614	Drillers, oil well (552)		
615	Explosives workers (653)		
616	Mining machine operators (654)		
617	Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)		
618 <del>-6</del> 32	not used		
633-699	Precision Production Occupations Supervisors, production occupations (67, 71)		
633	Precision Metal Working Occupations		
634-655	Tool and die makers (pt 6811)		
634	Tool and die maker apprentices (pt 6811)		
635	Precision assemblers, metal (6812)		
636	Machinists (pt 6813)		
637	MECHILIACS / PC GOAD/		



Code	Occupation
638	nor used
639	Machinist apprentices (pt 6813)
640-642	not used
643	Boilemakers (6814)
644	Pracision grinders, firters, and tool sharpeners (6816)
645	Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
646	Lav-out workers (6821)
647	Practicus stones and metals workers (jewelers) (6822, 6866)
648	not used
549	Engravers, metal (6823)
650-652	not used
653	Sheet metal workers (pt 6824)
654	Sheet metal worker apprentices (pt 6824)
655	Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6823)
656 <del>-</del> 659	Precision Woodworking Occupations
656	Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
657	Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
658	Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
659	Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
660-665	not used
666-6:4	Precision Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Workers
	Dressmakers (pt 6852, pt 7752)
666 - 667	Tailors (pt 6852)
	Upholsterers (6853)
668	
669	Shoe repairers (6854)
670 <del>-6</del> 72	<del></del>
673	Apparel and fabric patternmakers (6d56) Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6859, pt 7752)
674	
675 <del>-6</del> 84	Precision Workers, Assorted Materials
675	Hand molders and shapers, except jeweiers (6861)
676	Patternmakers, lay-out workers, and cutters (6862)
677	Optical goods workers (6864, pt 7477, pt 7677)
678	Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (1865)
679	Bookbinders (6844)
680-682	not us.4
683	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
684	Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
685	not used
686-688	Precision Food Production Occupations
686	Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
687	Bakers (6872)
688	Food barchmakers (6873, 6879)
68 <del>9-6</del> 93	Precision Inspectors, Testers, and Related Workers
689	Inspectors, testers, and graders (6881, 828)
690 <del>-6</del> 92	not used
693	Adjusters and calibrators (6882)
694-699	Plant and System Operators
694	Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
695	Power plant operators (pt 693)
696	Stationary engineers (pt 693, 7668)
6 <b>97<del>-6</del>9</b> 8	not used
699	Miscellaneous plant and system operators (692, 694, 695, 696)
700-702	not used $5\widetilde{z}_{i}$
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<u>Code</u>	Occupation		
703-889	OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS		
703-799	Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors		
703-779	Machine Operators and Tenders, except Precision		
703-715	Meralworking and Plastic Working Machine Operators		
703-723	Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)		
704	Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)		
705	Milling and planing machine operators (7313, 7513)		
706	Punching and stamping press machine operators (7314, 7317, 7514, 7517)		
707	Rolling machine operators (7316, 7516)		
708	Defiling and boring machine operators (7318, 7518)		
70 <del>9</del>	Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators		
	(7322, 7324, 7522)		
710-712	not used Forging machine operators (7319, 7519)		
713	Numerical control machine operators (7326)		
714	Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine		
715	operators (7329, 7529)		
716	not used		
717	Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. (7339, 7539)		
718	not used		
719-725	Metal and Plastic Processing Machine Operators		
719	Molding and casting machine operators (7315, 7342, 7515, 7542)		
720-722	not used		
723	Metal plating machine operators (7343, 7543)		
724	Hear treating equipment operators (7344, 7544)		
725	Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators (7349, 7540)		
725-733	Woodworking Machine Operators		
726	Wood lathe, routing, and planeing machine operators (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)		
727	Sawing machine operators (7433, 7633)		
728	Shaping and joining machine operators (7435, 7635)		
729	Nail and tacking machine operators (7636)		
73C-732	not used		
733	Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)		
734-737	Printing Machine Operators		
734	Printing machine operators (7443, 7643)		
735	Photoengravers and lithographers (6842, 7444, 7544)		
736	Typesetters and compositors (6841,7642)		
737 ·	Miscellaneous printing machine operators (6849, 7449, 7649)		
738 <b>–</b> 749	Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Operators		
738	Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651)		
738 739	Rolling, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators (7452,		
	7652)		
740-742	not used		
743	Textile cutting machine operators (7654)		
744	Textile sewing machine operators (7655)		
745	Shoe machine operators (7656)		
746	not used		
747	Pressing machine operators (7657)		



Code	Occupation
748	Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators (6855, 7658)
749	Miscellaneous textile machine operators (7459, 7659)
750-752	not used
753-779	Machine Operators, Assorted Materials
753	Camerring and gluing machine operators (7601)
754	pechaging and filling machine operators (/462,/602)
755	Friending and forming machine operators (7463, 7663)
756	Mixing and blending machine operators (7664)
757	Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators (7476, 7666, 7676)
758	Compressing and compacting machine operators (7467, 7667)
7 <b>59</b>	Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)
760-762	not used
763	Rossing and baking machine operators, food (7472, 7672)
764	Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7073)
765	Folding machine operators (7474, 7674)
766 .	Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, exc. food (7675)
767	not used
768	Crushing and grinding machine operators (pt 7477, pt 7677)
76 <del>9</del>	Slicing and cutting machine operators (7478, 7673)
770 <del>-</del> 772	not used
773	Motion picture projectionists (pt 7479)
774	Photographic process machine operators (6863, 6868, 7671)
775-776	not used
777	Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (pt 7479, 7665, 7679)
778	not used
779	Machine operators, not specified
	not used Fabricators, Assemblers, and Hand Working Occupations
793-795	Welders and cutters (7332, 7522, 7714)
783	Solderers and brazers (7333, 7533, 7717)
784	Assemblers (772, 774)
785 786	mand exercise and referring occupations (7753)
786	Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)
787 788	not used
789	Hand painting, coating, and decorating occupations (7756)
790 <del>-</del> 792	not used
793	Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757)
794	Hand grinding and polishing occupations (7/30)
795	Wiscellaneous hand working occupations (//DY)
796 <del>-</del> 799	Production Inspectors, Testers, Samplers, and Weighers
796	Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners (782,787)
797	Production testers (783)
798	Production samplers and weighers (784)
799	Graders and sorters, exc. agricultural (785)
800-802	not used
803-859	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
803-814	Moror Vehicle Operators
803	Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111)
804	Truck drivers, heavy (8212, 8213)
805	Truck drivers, light (3214)



Code	Occupation
806	Driver-sales workers (8218)
807	not used
808	Bus drivers (8215)
809	Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216)
810-812	not used
813	Parking lot attendants (874)
814	Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219)
815-822	not used
823-834	Transportation Occupations, Except Motor Vehicles
823-826	Rail Transportation Occupations Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113)
823	Locomotive operating occupations (8232)
824 825	Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233)
825 826	Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239)
827	not used
828-834	Water Transportation Occupations
828	Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (pt 8241, 8242)
829	Sailors and deckhands (8243)
830-832	not used
833	Marine engineers (8244)
834	Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245)
835-842	not used
843-859	Material Moving Equipment Operators
843	Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
844	Operating engineers (8312)
845	Longshore equipment operators (8313)
346-847	not used
848	Hoist and winch operators (8314)
849	Crane and tower operators (8315)
850-852	nor used
853	Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)
854	not used
855 856	Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317) Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318)
857. <del>-</del> 858	not used
859	Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (3319)
860-862	not used
863-889	Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers, and Laborers
863	Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85)
864	Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863)
865-867	Helpers, Construction and Extractive Occupations
865	Helpers, construction trades (8641-8645, 3648)
866	Helpers, surveyor (8646)
867	Helpers, extractive occupations (865)
868	not used
869	Construction laborers (871)
870-872	not used
873	Production helpers (861, 862)
374	nor used



Code	Occupation		
875-883	Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers		
875	Garbage collectors (8722)		
876	Stevedores (8723)		
877	Stock handlers and baggers (8724)		
878	Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)		
879-882	not used		
883	Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)		
884	not used		
885	Garage and service station related occupation (873)		
886	not used		
887	Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)		
988	Hand packers and packagers (8761)		
887	Laborers, except construction (8769)		
890-904	not used		
	to a labor famor abreva de unemplared		
905	Assigned to persons whose labor force status is unemployed and whose last job was Armed Forces since 1975.		
906 <del>-9</del> 08	not used		
909	Assigned to persons whose labor force status is unemployed and who last worked in 1974 or earlier.		
910+	not used		



#### APPENDIX B7

#### 1980 CENSUS LABOR FORCE STATUS CATEGORIES

Description	Code	
In labor force:		
Civilian labor force:		
Employed:		
At work	1	
With a job. but not at work	2	
Unemployed	3	
"med Forces:		
At work	4	
With a job, but not at work	5	
Not in labor force	6	

Note 1: For tabulations of Place-of-work items, the concept "workers" is defined as code 1 and code / above.

Note 2: For the derived measure, "Nonworkers per 100 workers," the denominator "worker" is defined as codes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The numerator is defined as code 6 plus all persons under 16 years of age.

Note 3: The concept "Workers in 1979" does not refer to the above codes.





#### APPENDIX C

#### STATE DATA CENTER PROGRAM

#### LEAD AGENCIES

January 1983

## ALABAMA

Alabama State Data Center Center for Business and Economic Research University of Alabama P.O. Box AK University, AL 35486 Mr. Edward Rutledge (205) 348-6191

## ALASKA

Office of the State Demographer Department of Labor P.O. Box 1149
Juneau, AX 99811
Barbara Baker (907) 465-2771

#### ARIZONA

The Arizona Department of Economic Security 1300 West Washington 1st Floor P.C. Box 6123-045Z Phoenix, AZ 85005 Mr. Richard Froncek (602) 255-5984

#### ARKANSAS

IREC-College of Business Admin. University of Arkansas 33rd and University Avenue Little Rock, AR 72204 Dr. Forrest Pollard Sarah Breshears (501) 371-1971

## CALIFORNIA

State Census Data Center Department of Finance 1025 P Street Sacramento, CA 95814 Mr. Bill Schooling Ms. Dolores Lykins (916) 322-4651

## COLORADO

Division of Local Government Colorado Dept. of Local Affairs 1313 Sherman Street, Rm. 520 Denver, CO 80203 Mr. Reid Reynolds (303) 866-2351

#### CONNECTICUT

Comprehensive Planning Division Office of Policy and Management State of Connecticut 80 Washington Street Hartford, CT 06106 Mr. Theron A. Schnure (203) 566-3905

#### DELAWARE

Delaware Development Office Townsend Building, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 1401 Dover, DE 19901 Mrs. Sizsiz Wong (302) 736-4271

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# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Data Services Division
Mayor's Office of Planning
and Development
Room 458, Lansburgh Bldg.
420 7th Street
Washington, DC 20004
Mr. Albert Mindlin
(202) 727-6533

## FLORIDA

Division of Local Resource
Management
Florida Department of
Community Affairs
2571 Executive Center Circle, East
Tallahassee, FL 32301
Mr. Matthew Brady
(904) 488-2356

## GEORGIA

Georgia Office of Planning and Budget 270 Washington Street, S.W., Rm. 608 Atlanta, GA 30334 Mr. Tom Wagner Ms. Beth Alci (404) 656-2191

## HAWAII

State Dept. of Planning and Economic Development P.O. Box 2359 Honolulu, HI 96804 Mr. Robert Schmitt Ms. Sharon Nishi (808) 548-3067

#### IDAHO

Division of Economic and Community Affairs State Capitol Building, Rm. 108 700 West State Street Boise, ID 83720 Mr. Alan Porter (208) 334-3416

## ILLINOIS

Division of Planning and
Financial Analysis
Illinois Bureau of the Budget
William Stratton Bldg., Rm. 605
Soringfield, IL 52706
Ms. Repecca Smith
(217) 782-5414

## INDIANA

Indiana State Library
Indiana Census Data Center
140 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Mrs. Carol A. Rogers
(317) 232-3735

## IOMA

Office of the State Demographer
Iowa Office for Planning and
Programming
523 East 12th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319
Mr. James R. Taylor
(515) 291-3733

#### KANSAS

State Library State Capitol Building, Rm. 152-E Topeka, KS 66612 Mr. Marc Galbraitn (913) 296-3296

#### KENTUCKY

Urban Studies Center
Department SDC
University of Louisville
Gardencourt Campus
Alta Vista Road
Louisville, KY 40292
Mr. Vernon Smith
(502) 588-6626



## LOUISIANA

Louisiana State Planning Office P.O. Box 44426 Baton Rouge, LA 70804 Mr. Thornton Cofield (504) 342-7410

#### MARYLAND

Maryland Dept. of State Planning 301 West Preston Street Baltimore, MD 21201 Mr. Arthur Benjamin (301) 383-5664

## MASSACHUSETTS

Center for Massachusetts Data Executive Office of Communities and Development 100 Cambridge Street, Rm. 904 Boston, MA 02202 Mr. Charles McSweeney (617) 727-3253

#### MICHIGAN

Michigan Department of Management and Budget Office of the Budget P.O. Box 30026 Lansing, MI 48909 Dr. Laurence Rosen (517) 373-7910

## MINNESOTA

State Demographic Unit
Minnesota Department of Energy,
Planning, and Development
101 Capitol Square Building
550 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55101
Mr. Thomas Gillaspy
(612) 297-2434

## MISSISSIPPI

Center for Population Studies The University of Mississippi Bondurant Building, Room 3W University, MS 38677 Or. Max Williams (601) 232-7238

## MISSOURI

Missouri State Library P.O. Box 387 Jefferson City, MO 65102 Mr. Jon Harrison (314) 751-4552

## **ANATHOM**

Census and Economic Information Center Montana Dept. of Administration Capitol Station Mitchell Building Helena, MT 59620 Ms. Patricia Roberts (406) 449-2896

## KEBRASKA

Bureau of Business Research 200 CBA The University of Nebraska-Lincoln Lincoln, NE 68588 Mr. Jerry Deichert (402) 472-2334

#### NEVADA

Nevada State Library Capitol Complex 401 North Carson Carson City, NV 89710 Ms. Joan Kerschner Mr. Larry Calkins (702) 885-5160



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#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

Office of State Planning State of New Hampshire 2 1/2 Beacon Street Concord, NH 03301 Mr. Jim McLaughlin (603) 271-2155

## NEW JERSEY

New Jersey Dept. of Labor Division of Planning & Research CN 388 Trenton, NJ 08625 Ms. Connie Hughes (609) 984-2593

## NEW ME" CO

New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration 421 State Capitol Building Santa Fe, NM 87503 Mr. Michael Werner (505) 827-2665

#### NEW YORK

Division of Economic Research and Statistics New York Department of Commerce Twin Towers, Room 1005 99 Washington Avenue Albany, NY 12245 Mr. Mike Batutis (518) 474-6115

# NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Office of State
Budget and Management
116 West Jones Street
Raleigh, NC 27611
Ms. Francine Ewing
(919) 733-7061

#### NORTH DAKOTA

Dept. of Agricultural Economics North Dakota State University Agricultural Experiment Station Morrill Hall, Room 207 P.O. Box 5636 Dr. Jerome Johnson Mr. Richard Rathge (701) 237-7400

## OHIO

Ohio Data Users Center
Ohio Department of Economic and
Community Development
P.O. Box 1001
Columbus, OH 43216
Mr. Jack Brown
(614) 466-7772

#### OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma State Data Center
Department of Economic and
Community Affairs
Lincoln Plaza Building, Suite 285
4545 North Lincoln Boulevard
Oklahoma City, OK 73105
Mr. Harley Lingerfelt
(405) 528-3200

#### OREGON

Intergovernmental Relations Div. Executive Building 155 Cottage Street, N.E. Salem, OR 97310 Mr. Jon Roberts (503) 373-1996

#### PENNSYLVANIA

Institute of State and
Regional Affairs
Pennsylvania State University
Capitol Campus
Middletown, PA 17057
Mr. Bob Surridge
(717) 948-6336



## PUERTO RICO

Puerto Rico Planning Board Minillas Government Center North 31dg., Avenida De Diego P.O. Box 41119 San Juan, PR 00940 Mr. Suriel Sanchez (809) 725-5020

## RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program 265 Melrose Street, Rm. 203 Providence, RI 02907 Mr. Robert Burke (401) 277-2656

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Division of Research and Statistical Services Budget and Control Board State of South Carolina Rembert C. Dennis Bldg., 8/341 1000 Assembly Street Columbia, SC 29201 Mr. Mike Macfarlane (803) 758-3986

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Business Research Bureau School of Business Patterson Hall University of South Dakota Vermillion, SD 57069 Dr. William H. Bergman (605) 677-5287

## TENNESSEE

Tennessee State Planning Office James K. Polk State Office Bldg. 505 Deadrick Street, Suite 1800 Nashville, TN 37219 Ms. Shirley Hart (615) 741-1676

## TEXAS

Governor's Office of Budget and Planning P.O. Box 13561 Sam Houston Building, Rm. 411 Austin, TX 78711 Ms. Bonnie Young (512) 475-8386

## **UTAH**

State Planning Coordinator's Office State Capitol, Room 124 Salt Lake City, UT 84114 Ms. Jean Watanabe (301) 533-4659

# VERMONT

Verment State Planning Office Pavilion Office Building 109 State Street Montpelier, VT 05602 Mr. David Healey (802) 828-3326

#### VIRGINIA

Department of Planning & Budget 445 Ninth Street Office Bldg. P.O. Box 1422 Richmond, VA 23211 Ms. Julie Henderson (804) 786-7843



55.

## WASHINGTON

Forecasting & Estimation Division Office of Financial Management 400 East Union Mail Stop ER-13 Olympia, WA 98504 Mr. Lawrence Weisser (206) 754-2808

# WEST VIRGINIA

Community Development Division Governor's Office of Economic and Community Development Capitol Complex, Bldg. 6, Rm. 553 Charleston, WV 25305 Ms. Katherine Shiflet (304) 348—4010

## WISCONSIN

Demographic Services Center
Department of Administration
101 South Webster St., 7th Floor
P.O. Box 7864
Madison, WI 53707
Mr. Robert Maylor
(608) 266-1927



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